The Press and Tribune.

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Press & Tribune
CHICAGO, ILL.
Votes and Tribune Campaign Documents.
NO. I.
MR. LINCOLN'S SPEECH AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK.
NO. II.
MR. SEWARD'S LATE SPEECH IN THE U. S. SENATE. Including also Senator Trumbull's speech in reply to Douglas.
The above documents will be forwarded from this office at the rate of one cent each by the thousand, or one dollar per hundred by the hundred, or at twenty-five cents per dozen. Single copies four cents each.

THE CITY.

☞ See advertisement of Messrs. Akhurst & Douglas.

☞ See advertisement of House Wanted, in new advertisement column this morning.

THE SAND BAR CASE.—The great Sand Bar case is still in progress in the U. S. District Court, and will probably occupy the entire week.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS.—This admirable troupe of Minstrels have been drawing full houses at Metropolitan Hall. They make their last appearance this evening. Go, all of you that would hear good music.

THE WEATHER.—Winter returned to this neck of woods on Sunday and Sunday night, and two inches of snow fell with a right January flurry and bluster. The morning sun took things in hand and by noon spring styles were resumed.

ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary of Our Benevolent Society of the Tabernacle Baptist and its Mission Sabbath Schools takes place this evening at the Tabernacle Church, Desplaines street, near Washington street. Exercises commence at 7 P. M. precisely.

INDIANA.—Former citizens of Indiana are requested to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Marsh & King, 74 Dearborn street, to night, Tuesday evening, to make arrangements for the reception and accomodation of the Indiana delegation to the National Convention.

KENTUCKIANS.—A meeting of Kentuckians, now residents of Chicago, will be held at the Tremont House on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of extending their kind and friendly reception to Kentucky delegates to the National Convention.

FINE SERVENGRY.—We call attention to Dr. Egan's advertisement, in another column. He is disposing of a large stock of his finest evergreens and his choicest shrubbery, and now is the time for our citizens to adorn their homes. Surely all can spare something to such a purpose.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Executive Committee are requested to meet at the Supervisors' Rooms on Wednesday evening March 28th, at 7½ o'clock. Business of great importance will come, and every member is requested to be present.

E. C. LARNED, Pres't.

THE NEW CONCERT HALL.—The new Kingsbury Hall will be finished in a week or two. The frescoers are at work on the ceiling. C. N. Pratt has become the lessee. It will be formally opened on the 20th of April in a concert by the Mendelssohns. It will seat seven hundred —for its size will be a gem of a place, and most popular with certain classes of entertainers.

MUSICAL UNION CONSOCRUM.—Last evening the Musical Union unanimously elected in place of C. M. Cady, who some weeks ago resigned, Prof. H. G. Bird. Prof. Bird comes from a musical atmosphere, having been educated in Boston and vicinity, is a thorough musician, and will doubtless impart new vigor to a society has already done much to improve the taste of our city.

ALMOST A DISASTER.—As the funeral procession was moving from the City Hospital yesterday up South Clark street, with the remains of the ill-fated lady, the victim of the Railroad accident, elsewhere referred to, from the passing of a locomotive the horses attached to the hearse and also those attached to the following vehicle took fright, and ran away at a fearful rate of speed. Fortunately they were checked without doing other damage than breaking the pole of the hack.

TIMES IMPROVING.—Of the large stock of Steinway & Sons' pianos, which Root & Cady had a few days ago, not one is now left. Among the number sold is the splendid thousand dollar full grand, which has been so much admired at the Bryan Hall Concerts the past winter. This is purchased by one of our prominent Bank Presidents, and indicates that full grand pianos are likely to become as popular here as they are in Europe, where, as a general rule, only those content themselves with square pianos who cannot afford to have grands.

PAINFUL INTELLIGENCE.—The sad tidings have just reached his relatives and friends in this city, that M. R. Matson, a young man formerly of this city, was killed on the 10th of this month, in Missouri, opposite Sumner, Kansas, where he was living. He and a companion had crossed the river, on a hunting expedition, and had separated but a few moments, when the report of Matson's gun was heard, and his companion, running back, found that he had shot himself in the leg, above the knee. Owing to the delay which necessarily occurred in procuring a physician, the poor fellow bled to death.

RECORDER'S COURT.—The Recorder's Court comes in session for its April term on Wednesday of next week. There are forty-seven cases of parties held on criminal charges, and of these thirty are in jail. We append the lists just drawn for the Grand and Petit Juries:

PETIT JURORS.

Wm. Ill.	Jas. W. Hatch.	W. H. Fuller.
Silas B. Hunt.	H. Lasin.	Orrington Lunt.
M. P. Gilman.	Joel Tiffany.	Jas. Otis.
Geo. Freeman.	Lewis Dodge.	H. A. Angel.
H. H. Fox.	S. Tierney.	C. Gelder.
John Boorman.	A. D. Hart.	S. C. Gogge.
H. Skinner.	Dennis Heaton.	W. G. Price.
W. G. Goodrich.	A. B. Goodrich.	John J. Hall.

GRAND JURY.

R. G. Colver.	S. B. Raisbeck.	Joel Gurley.
H. Newhall.	T. Darrow, Jr.	Wm. S. Kerr.
J. H. Carpenter.	G. H. Hoagland.	Jas. S. Gulliver.
Geo. Gopsill.	Wm. H. Hoge.	C. T. J. Richmond.
S. C. Griggs & Co.	Geo. Rock.	Harvey Hunker.
Henry Lamb.	Jno. Price.	H. W. Raymond.
Francis Sims.	L. Lichtenberger.	Samuel H. Ray.
Geo. S. Wright.		

CONCERT AND FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—The Church, situated on Oak street near Wells, North Division), in a part of the city in which such a Church is very much needed, proposes to hold a Festival on Tuesday evening, the 10th of April, at Metropolitan Hall, for the purpose of raising funds to aid them in carrying on their enterprise. For the musical part of the festival the gratuitous services of several of our best musicians have been secured, among whom we may mention DeClerque, the popular Violinist, Staub, De Passo, Tobey, and others of like celebrity. For the Fair the ladies of the Parish will make ample provision, and the refreshment tables will be liberally supplied. Let all who love good music be present. They may expect a treat. Let those also who love to encourage a laudable enterprise be present. Their money will be well spent.

LARCENY OF U. S. ENVELOPES.—A little more than a week since a box of envelopes belonging to the Government was forwarded from New York to Cincinnati, to be sent by route agents to J. McJones, Post Master at Memphis, Mo. After leaving Cincinnati they came in charge of Mr. Bull, route agent on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway between Crestline and Chicago. They were received by him at Elmia and put in the Post Office car. When the train reached Chicago, Mr. Bull, after distributing the mail, accidentally left them in the car, and upon returning the next morning to get them found them missing. He put the matter at once into the hands of detectives, C. P. Bradley and Asa Williams, who found where three boys had been seen selling stamped envelopes at twenty-five cents a bunch.

On Sunday night they arrested the boys, three in number, Michael Birge, Bernard Ludwig, and another whose name we could not learn. Upon being questioned they said they found the box in a vacant Coal Office on Twelfth street, between Clark street and the river. It also appeared that they had sold the packages in the box, valued at $128, to various parties in the city at the rate of twenty-five cents for each package. Upon visiting the coal office, which is no doubt the receptacle of property stolen by professional railroad thieves, and was stumbled upon by the boys in their peregrinating, they found the bed of a box with the following address upon it: "Rev. C. R. French, Clermont, Fayette Co., Iowa," which has probably been wrenched from some box of property stolen from freight cars. All of the envelopes which were sold, have been recovered, except thirty-eight dollars worth.

DISCHARGED.—A man named John B. Fritz, brought up yesterday on the charge of burglary, was discharged.

A Jeremy Diddler Falls in Business and Confesseth All.

A few days since a man about thirty-four years of age, of well to do appearance every way, bashing his representations, dropped in on the Wholesale Clothing House of S. F. White & Bro., No. 74 Lake street. He gave his name as James S. Wiggins. He was stopping at the Massasoit House, and had come here to buy goods, would buy for cash, and at it he went, to make up a bill with the willing merchants.

From the store of the Messrs. White he passed to Davis, Sawyer & Co.'s, a little lower down Lake street, and there, with the same introduction, grew genial and went a little more into detail in his plans. He was buying for cash, and for the Pike's Peak market, had everything in train for that, in the way of wagons, mules, &c., and was going to Eldorado without delay, to set up a store. He passed some hours with an active and attentive salesman, pricing, discussing and selecting dry goods, notions, hats, caps, boots, &c., &c., and the list grew pimply near twelve hundred dollars in amount.

Then went the Pike's Peaker a few doors lower down Lake street, and, with much the same formula, made up a bill of $900. This was all he intended to do, he said, and it was really a respectable venture, being a little over $2,000, and that cash. "*Facilis descensus*," says the old proverb, "it is easy to run in debt, "*sed revocare*," but to get your goods—"*hic labor est*" —is something more of a job, (the translation is liberal.)

The gentleman cash buyer with Pike's Peak proclivities then disappeared, and manifested no hurry to exchange his cash for his goods, which were all in the hands of the several merchants. On Saturday night an employee of one of the firms ascertained his whereabouts, and found that he had been refused board at the Massasoit house, having reported himself O. K.—*out of cash*, and that he was stopping at the Jervis House.

Yesterday morning one of the employees of Davis, Sawyer & Co. succeeded in getting Pike's Peak buyer to go to the counting room of that firm, where he, the pretended buyer, assured him he would pay his bill in full. Arrived there he called for his bill, a little over $1100, and handed to Mr. Sawyer a draft, dated Feb. 8, 1860, purporting to be drawn by Wm. Jones & Co. of Springfield, Mass., on the Bank of Commerce, N. Y., in favor of James S. Wiggins, for twelve hundred and fifty dollars.

Just at this time, other merchants interested in Wiggins' transactions came in, and to Mr. White he handed a draft of $850, of same date, and purporting to be drawn by the same parties on the Artizan's Bank. The keen eye of one of the merchants read the stationer's imprint of *W. R. Rees, Chicago*, on one of these drafts, and it naturally surprised him that Springfield, Mass., bankers, it would seem there, should do this particular sort of printing at Rees' Chicago Western stationers. Wiggins was asked if he had any other drafts, and produced another by the Springfield firm of $400, on the Phœnix Bank, N. Y., also smaller drafts, purporting to have been drawn at Pittsfield, Mass., by Wm. Jones & Co., and at Albany, N. Y., by J. M. Bean. All had the same Chicago stationer's imprint. It was becoming clearly a case for the Courts.

Mr. Sawyer asked Wiggins to endorse the $1200 draft. He did so, and the handwriting on the face and back of the draft were seen to be identical. Marshal Rehm was sent for, and took Wiggin into custody. With a little more skill and daring, Wiggin would make a first-class rascal, and he certainly attempted a bold stroke.

He was taken before Justice Akin, and confessed the drafts were bogus. He is in jail, in default of $2,000 bail. It remains to be seen if he attempted genuine signatures, which would give an ugly semblance of forgery. It is a bad scrape for him, and we have given the details thus circumstantially as a warning all round.

To the Committee for Obtaining Subscription for a Republican Hall.

The undersigned deems it important to advise the Committees who have the subscription papers in charge, that it depends entirely upon their action between this time and Thursday evening, to decide whether we are to have a building erected for the uses of the Convention and of the campaign.

The article in the *Democrat* of Monday, in regard to a North-side Amphitheatre having done much to embarrass the success of the subscription, I deem it necessary to state that that building has been examined and is found to be wholly unsuitable.

The building of such a structure as is proposed, will reflect great honor upon the Republicans of Chicago. Let us do someth ng worthy of the city—something to show to the country that we have life, and energy, and zeal—some, thing a little out of the ordinary course. It will give an impetus to the cause which nothing else will. Such a building as is proposed will be something to be proud of—something to show the Convention and the gathered thousands of Republicans from all parts of the country that the right spirit is abroad. It will inspire others with the same zeal and enthusiasm, and lead to similar erections all over the country.

So far from being a work of party or taking any money from other objects, it will be found easier to raise money when it is needed for other objects with the building under way, than it is.

In my judgment there is no one thing which will have a more important influence on furthering the success of the Republican cause than the erection of this building, and the great conflict little credit upon the 19,000 Republican voters of Chicago, if with the Presidential Convention about to meet here, and the great contest of 1860 in view, they cannot raise $5,000 to provide a building such as the occasion demands.

If the subscription is not large enough to cover the amount by Thursday evening, it will be too late. Let every member of the Committee do their duty and be ready to report on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

E. C. LARNED,
Pres't. Ex. Com.

Free Dispensary.

The following is the Quarterly Report of the Central Dispensary at 96 La Street, from January 7th to March 24th, 1860, conducted by J. Davies, M. D., assisted by Drs. Seymour, Ludlam and Ulrich, in conjunction with G. E. Sheppman, M. D., Consulting Physician; H. B. W. Boardman, M. D., Consulting Surgeon:

MEDICAL STUDENTS.—Messrs. Healy, Ludlam, Blood, Ballard, Rocher, Breck, Hunt, Gulich, Mazender.

Whole number of cases treated, 142: reported cured, 116; still under treatment, 26; surgical cases, 30.

Having been solicited by the Dean, Dr. Small, to tender the Central Dispensary to the Hahnemann Medical College for the purpose of instituting a spring and summer course of clinical instruction in connection with the College, I have acceded to the request, and shall hereafter be in attendance at the College Dispensary, 163 Clark street, every Wednesday and Saturday from 11 to 12 A. M., for the gratuitous treatment of diseases of women and children.

In resigning the management of this Dispensary allow me to state that this charitable institution has been entirely sustained by the profession, not a dollar of aid solicited from laymen. Medicines have been gratuitous ly supplied by Messrs. Halsey & Kinz. The poor have received the best of medical and surgical aid, and have appreciated it by gratitude and increased interest equally as gratifying to the cause of Homeopathy as the liberal patronage of the wealthy. Increased facilities will now be extended to students and patients at the College Dispensary, where preparations are being made to commence on Wednesday next.

J. DAVIES, M. D.,
Corner of Green and Madison streets.

POLICE.

INTERRUPTION OF A TIGER HUNT.—We referred in our last issue to the arrest on Saturday evening, but without particulars, of a party of gamblers at Hough's or "Old Tree House," on State near Monroe street. The parties taken in custody were seven in all, were found in an upper chamber in an active contest with that interesting animal known as the "tiger," but in plainer speech as a faro bank. Lights were instantly extinguished, and an escape attempted but without avail, except in the case of the dealer and the proprietor of the premises. The prisoners were most of them men who have better ostensible business than gambling. They were brought before the Police Court after passing Sunday in the lockup, and fined $75 each, some of them appealing, but the rest paying up glad to get off so. They gave fictitious names on the Police Court books, and as most of them have perhaps suffered enough, we do not invade their incog. As to the rest, the professional gamblers, they will doubtless soon be up again, so the present omissions will make no difference. The traps of the trade are confiscated to the use and will be destroyed.

DISORDERLY.—Yesterday's Police Court gave an unusually large share of disorderly cases of a little above the usual grade. Alexander Beattie, Hugh Reed and Thomas Gillan were charged with disorderly conduct and resisting officers Lieutenants Bellinger and Sherman. Reed and Beattie were fined $50 Gillan $10.

— William Green, a colored man, was arrested for being disorderly and throwing a rock through the windows of a saloon on Wells st. kept by Geo. W. Clark. He was fined $20.

JOHNNY RAW ON HIS TRAVELS.—A young man named Siah Stringham made a complaint yesterday against a girl named Louisa Freeman, whom he met at a low saloon, that she had stolen his watch-chain valued at $15. The testimony showed the testimony showed the same old story that has been acted over and over since, perhaps, antediluvian greenhorns went "seeing the elephant." The chain was returned, the girl warned, Johnny Raw comforted, and—only this and nothing more.

THE CHARGE AGAINST JUSTICE VAUGHAN.—We referred yesterday to an action instituted against Justice Vaughan by one Thomas Perkins, to recover money alleged to be in his hands recovered on execution. The affair was closed yesterday in a manner that entirely acquits Justice Vaughan, the constable, R. B. Cook, who made the return, which apparently implicated the magistrate, paying the balance due to Perkins. We make the amende to Justice Vaughan.

INQUEST.

DEATH AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.—INQUEST.—An inquest was held at the City Hospital yesterday on the body of a woman named Mrs. Ellen Langley Brown, who died from injury received at the Mich. South. R. R. depot a short time since under circumstances our readers will remember. She had gone on board a train in the evening to bid friends good bye who were leaving for the East, and in attempting to get off while the train was in motion, her clothes caught, and before she could be rescued, two wheels ran over her foot, and otherwise badly injured her. Amputation was performed, but she has never rallied from the effect of the shock.

Deceased was a widow woman of about thirty-seven years of age, and of English nativity, and has been in this country about six years. She has maintained herself a portion of the time as a teacher of drawing.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ For the best *Paper Hangers* and *Decorators* call at Fazon's, 70 Lake street. Work *always* warranted. mch26-3t

BOATMEN, AHOY!—If you want a good Head Light, bring your lamps to the Lamp and Oil Emporium, 126 Clark street, between Washington and Madison streets, and have them altered to burn Kerosene Oil. We have altered any quantity, which are giving great satisfaction. Mark 24.—3t

KEROSENE AND COAL OIL LAMPS.—The smallest stock in the city of *old styles* can be found at Lamp and Oil Emporium between Washington and Madison streets. mch23 12t

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Henry, Mr. M'CHAEL REMMER and Miss FLORENCE MORRIN, both of this city.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Z. Colman, at the residence of the bride's father, in Ottawa, Mr. JOSEPH PORTER to Miss MARGARET HOSSACK.

On the 20th inst., at the Richland House, by the Rev. Henry Cox, Mr. JULIUS O. WHITNEY to Miss CORDELIA WATSONS.

DIED.

In this city, March 26th, of Consumption, Mr. WILLIAM STREETLE, Printer, aged 21 years and 3 months.

At his residence in AURORA, N. Y., on the 23d inst., suddenly of fever, JAMES H. ROCHESTER, formerly of this city.

On the 25th inst., with water on the brain, OWEN M., son of John M. and Sarah Phillips, aged 1 month and 23 days.

On Monday, March 26th, DANIEL ELDRIDGE, infant son of William B. and Marian Phillips, aged 7 months and 7 days.

☞ The funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2½ o'clock, at their residence 493 Wabash avenue. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye is fun-finished in the world.
No other dye can be so instantaneous.
No other dye produces such faultless colors.
No other dye can be applied so rapidly.
No other dye is so sure to please.
No other dye improves the tex ure of the hair. It has been ANALYZED BY DR. CHILTON,
Chemist to the Croton Water Board of New York, and certified by him to be an harmless Carbon WASH. His certificate may be seen at the establishment of the proprietor. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.
JOHN H. PARK, Agent,
mh16dawlm 154 Lake street, Chicago.

☞ The following is a sample of the numerous letters constantly receiving for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters:

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & PAUL, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Gents—As we advertise you, I herewith send you $100 worth of dollars for four dozen Hostetter's stomach Bitters, which case forward via Michigan Southern Railroad, Toledo, Ohio and Clayton Station. I am confused some time since on the subject, but the sale is on the increase so much that I wish to open a direct trade with you. I was induced to try your Bitters by a physician, for Liver Complaint, and received such material aid that I have recommended it to others and have sold about two dozen per week for some time. I have all kinds of medicine in my store, but there is none that I can so cheerfully and truthfully recommend as your Bitters, for I know they have helped me beyond my expectation. Yours, respectfully,
PHILO WILSON.
mh16dawlw

P. P. P.
Park's Prickly Plasters.
They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain.
These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive impurities of the system.—
PARK'S should be used for all Chronic Pains,
PATENT POUR Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consump-
PLASTERS, tion, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, &c. They retain their active properties when other Plasters are useless, and, where applied PAIN CANNOT READ. Every family should have a supply of these Plasters on hand. Sold at 25 cents each, or four for one dollar. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. HARNES & PARK, Druggists, 191 Lake street, and druggists generally. mh16dawlm

CHASE'S WESTERN
Hand-Books of Knowledge!
IN PRESS BY
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
To be Ready April 10th.
No. 1.....Price 25 cents.

THE USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL,
Or How to Paint, Protect, Beautify and Adorn the House and Home!
A Practical Treatise on Painting, Fences, Tree Planting, The Preparation and Cultivation of Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubbery and Flowers.
This work is written on the basis of practice derived from several experiments, and combines, in a clear, condensed form, the results of the most successful operations of the most skillful horticulturists of the West.
The Hand-Book is prepared expressly for general circulation among the Farmers and real estate owners who desire to improve their homes and grounds. It is eminently practical and reliable.
A new number of NO. 1 OF CHASE'S PRAIRIE FRUIT CULTURIST Free to-day.
The 25 cent books will be sent to subscribers by every farmer. Send postage paid, on receipt of price.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Publishers.
mch23

WORKS ON THE HORSE!
ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HORSE—With Accompanying Anatomical Illustrations.....Price, $2.00
HERBERT'S HINTS TO HORSE-KEEPERS—With Chapters on the Horse in Relation to Agriculture.....1.25
DODD'S MODERN HORSE DOCTOR.....1.00
TOUATT ON THE HORSE.....1.25
MORGAN HORSES—A Premium Essay by D. C. Linsley.....1.00
MASON'S FARRIER.....1.00
HINDS' FARRIER.....75 cts.
Postage paid, on receipt of price.
A full assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Works for sale by
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
Nos. 39 & 41.....Lake street.....mch23

20,000 BUNDLES
FENCE WIRE!
We are prepared to make contracts with dealers for the delivery of
ANNEALED FENCE WIRE
No. 8 and 9.
In quantities of not less than one ton, deliverable at our Warehouse at any time previous to the first day of June next. Five per cent. claim to be paid when the contract is made, balance on delivery. Purchasers are invited to correspond with us at once.
THOMAS & DICKERSON,
At Walker Avenue, Beach's Iron Building, Chicago.
☞ Fence Sent by Sample to Buyers on Short Notice. ☜
Chicago, February 7, 1860. feb16dawlmnow

COAL AND WOOD—The best quality for sale Rend Briar Hill Coal, and Beach and Moon Wood. Delivered to any part of the city. KALES DOUGLAS, Office and Yard, Canal Bridge. mch6 10t-h

New Advertisements.

☞ *C. H. SCRIVER, Advertising Agent, 68 Dearborn st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* jn1-1y

BOSTON KEROSENE OIL CO.'S OIL.
SAMUEL DOWNER, Proprietor,
In any quantity, at
126 .... Clark Street 126
DOWNER'S
BOSTON KEROSENE,
BY THE BARREL AT REDUCED RATES,
The Lamp and Oil Emporium is the only house in this city to whom Mr. Downer is sending his splendid Kerosene. Address CHAS. L. NOBLE, Agent,
mh26-3t Lamp and Oil Emporium.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CITY OF CHICAGO, March 26, 1860.
Notice is hereby given to the property owners on the West side of Michigan avenue, to raise their sidewalk in front of their property where it thereon may be raised, and where it is higher than is necessary to lower it to conform to a grade established by the Council, November 10th, 1859, within ten days from date of this notice.
R. CLEVELAND,
mh27 10t-h Superintendent of Public Works.

LOST—On Ash-Wednesday, Feb'y 15th, a roll of money in gold and bills, being the savings for a number of years of a female servant. The finder will be entirely rewarded by returning the amount to MAURICE GREAN, 98 Kinzie street. mh27x28

TO RENT—One Hundred Feet on west side of Wells street, near Polk street, 40 feet deep, with 150 feet dock on river. Will rent cheap for one or two years. Enquire at 118 Randolph street, Up Stairs.
mh27-10t L. A. WILLIARD.

WANTED—By a healthy woman, a situation as Wet Nurse. Apply at 202 Wabash avenue, or refer to Dr. DOUGLAS, Corner Adams st.
mh27x28

WANTED—A small furnished House, on the North Side, to rent for six months. Address, "Argus," at this office.
mh27x28

WANTED—To purchase a stock of Goods, worth from twenty to fifty thousand dollars, in exchange for real estate in and around the city. Address Box 1359 Post Office.
mh27x28

WANTED—From May 1st a good House suitable for a small family, within say ten minutes' walk of the Court House. I want a good, neat house, with some yard room, and at a reasonable rent, which I am willing to always pay in advance. Address stating location and price, at this office. Owners of vacant houses in city locations need not apply.
mh27x28

BOARD WANTED—By a Gentleman and Wife, location within five minutes' walk of Illinois Central depot. Room and bed-room furnished, except with bedding. Private family preferred. Address Box 2622, stating location, terms, etc. mh27x28

BOARD FOR A SMALL FAMILY—North Side preferred. Address A. B., Press & Tribune Office. mh27x28

ENGINEER WANTED—To take charge of and run an engine on Steam Ferry Boat at Lacrosse, Wisconsin. Apply to C. S. WALLEE, No. 102 Randolph street, South No. 2 Up Stairs. mh27x28

DOCK TO RENT—One hundred and sixty feet on river, 200 feet deep, near Twelfth street, on West Side, South Branch of Chicago River, the number years now occupied by Harris Bros., one of the best docks in the city. Inquire at the premises, or at Root one half in number. Enquire at 118 Randolph street, Up Stairs.
mh27-10t L. A. WILLARD.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for outside unimproved City property, in South Division, one of the best Livery Stables in the city, doing a large business. The above House is now rented to a good tenant. Apply to ASHBURST & DOUGLAS' Real Estate Agency, South Branch, near Twelfth street.
mh27-10t-h

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
Intending to the south city of A Shawed being in earnest, I have a few rooms on Stimpson's Island for country dry goods per monument. A stimpson always on hand, and supplied with the best in the city, and for the lowest cash price for cash. North Pier, near the Light House.
mh27x28 J. L. SMITH.

FOR SALE—The House and Lot No. 112 Edina Place, a few doors south of Fourteenth street, with each front, will be sold cheap for cash or on time. Apply at 53 Lake street.
mh27-3t

NEW MILLINERY ROOMS.—
MISS MASON begs leave to inform the Ladies of Chicago, and its vicinity, that TUESDAY, the 27th inst., is the entire new stock of Spring Bonnets, Rosettes and Straw Goods at her Rooms, 66 Lake street, over A. M. Bent & Co's.
mh27dw21-1w

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION—
An adjourned meeting for the choice of Officers, will be held at Kercheval's Court Room, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 29th, at 7½ o'clock. All members are requested to attend.
W. H. EGAN, President pro tem.
S. S. GARELEY, Secretary pro tem. mch27 2t

BOARD OF TRADE—The Meeting of the Board of Trade announced to take place on this day at 10 A. M., will be held at 3 P. M. instead, at which time a resolution, adopted by the Board of Directors on the 19th inst., providing an alteration in Rule 2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Board will be acted upon. In accordance with which have rendered requisite on the sample tubes, will be called upon to make a decision upon the same. Also upon the 1st instant, after which a sale of new tubes will take place. Per order of the President.
mch27 2t SETH CATLIN, Secretary.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET for six months, on the North Side, one mile from the Post Office, with one block of two Horse Railroads to the door. The house is in good order, well furnished, and will be let to a small family without children. Rent $50 per month. Reference required. Call also Sunday afternoon street, room No. 10, or five days. mh27x28

TO LUMBER DEALERS AND OTHERS—I will furnish dealers with a sample line of sawed shingles at the lowest wholesale rates, delivered on the cars at Chicago. Address
DAVID GOODWILLIE, Manufacturer,
mh27x28 Cor. of Franklin and Ohio streets.

41 - LA SALLE STREET, - 41
SELECT ZEPHYR,
SHETLAND WOOL,
TINSEL ZEPHYR,
SERPENTINE BRAID,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE ZEPHYR,
CROTCHED COTTON IN BALLS,
Complete assortment received by
SUTTON & DE KNITT,
(Late H. Buck.)
mh27 10t-h 41 LA SALLE STREET.

IRON AND STEEL.—500 tons bar IRON and STEEL, 100 tons Foundery PIG IRON. For sale by E. G. HALL, SIMSARK & CO.,
Rear and Heavy Warehouse, 130 and 132 Washington street, Chicago.
mch27-10t

MONEY TO LOAN.
For One, Two or Five Years, on City Property, at low rates.
Business Paper wanted.
mh26-6t-lp J. L. LEE, 66 Clark street.

LARGE BEARING FRUIT Trees taken up with balls. Pears, Plums, Apple and 5 to 8 size Cherry, full of fruit buds, can be purchased very low, either at Dr. Egan's Garden or of Butters & Co., at 44 and 46 Lake street. Our Dr. Egan's Early Cluster Trees, the largest and best grown ever offered in Chicago. A variety of Roses and other ornamentals.
mh24-2w-h DR. EGAN.

LOST—On the 22d inst., a large Giant Cameo Brooch, in going from Monroe to Randolph on Green street, from Green street to Union Park on Randolph street cars, and from East end of Park to Fulton street. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at No. 15 South Water street.
mch23 3t-h HARRIS.

PLANTS, TREES, FLOWERS, &c.—Those wanting such things will do well to call and see my choice assortment. Greenhouses and Grounds on Lake View (late Rose) Depot, on the North Clark street, where my extensive cut flut Bouquets, and samples of plants and flowers, may be seen. GARDINER,
mh26-6t Lake View Flower Garden, Chicago, Ill.

CLEAR THE TRACK for LONG JOHN.—Messrs. Keenes: I wish to call the attention of our City Fathers to the State of Jones & Lamb's unlocked for corner of Dearborn and Lake Water street, where they have some half dozen men constantly jumping out and tumbling in Jones, Slade, Sheet Iron, &c., &c., to my great annoyance in my daily walks to the Board of Trade.
mch26-6t-lw COMMISSION MER. HANT.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the
United States Agricultural Society,
And at the State Fairs of
MAINE, ILLINOIS,
VERMONT, MISSOURI,
CONNECTICUT, OHIO,
NEW YORK, INDIANA,
NEW JERSEY, KENTUCKY,
PENNSYLVANIA, MICHIGAN,
VIRGINIA, WISCONSIN,
MISSISSIPPI, CALIFORNIA,
And at the Fairs of
Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute, Washington,
American Institute, New York,
Mechanic's Association, Boston,
Franklin Institute, Philadelphia,
Mechanic's Institute, Baltimore,
Mechanic's Association, Cincinnati,
Mechanic's Institute, Chicago,
Kentucky Institute, Louisville,
Mechanical Association, St. Louis,
Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco,
—AND AT—
Hundreds of County Fairs.
At the late U. S. Fair of the Agricultural Society awarded the Machine the FIRST PREMIUM, A GOLD and SILVER MEDAL, and the special Premium of a $100 Silver Pitcher.
The Lock-stitch used by this machine is the only stitch that cannot be unraveled, and that per cent stands upon the same side of the fabric. It is used equally well for fine or coarse work, and is performed by the same movement of the needle and thread. The tension is self-regulating, so that the thread or heaviest fabric in the same time that the machine is required for the same by hand.
21,325 of these machines were sold in 1859. A printed Book of 32 pages, entitled "The Sewing Machine," is sent with each machine, this is sufficiently explicit to show its uses. All orders executed with the most prompt attention. Machines are forwarded to any part of the country by express. Persons wishing to try the machine, will call at the office of the Company, and they will be shown how to use it without charge.
GEO. M. CHITTENDEN, General Agent.
No. 167 & 169 LAKE ST., Chicago, Ill.
Box 6207 P. O. mch2-3t-lp-h&dlmp

BRICK FOR SALE.—
60,000
For sale low at Lake street Mills, Nos. 142 and 143 West Lake street. [mch2] STEVENS & MORRIS.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
THIS, TUESDAY EVENING, March 27th,
Will be presented John Brougham's celebrated Comedy of
OUR IRISH COUSIN.
Ted Murphy, our Irish Cousin.....Mr. Dillon,
In which the native Hibernian will appear.
To conclude with the new farce by a Chicago author, entitled
LUCK AND LOVE.
Mr. Dillon, with song "Truette Luck".....Peter
Mr. Bradley.....Mr. Templeton
Mrs. Stanley.....Mrs. Marble
Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock precisely.
☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance.
Prices of Admission—Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $4; Upper, $3.
E. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—
Positively for Six Nights Only.
CONCERTS
Wednesday Evening, March 21, 1860.
The World Renowned
HOOLEY AND CAMPBELL'S,
LATE GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
From Niblo's Saloon, New York.
E. M. HOOLEY, S. C. CAMPBELL & G. W. GRIFFIN, Proprietors.
The unrivalled Troupe, comprising sixteen of the most Celebrated Stars of the Past season, will appear at their Unique, Original and Unapproachable
SOTHERN D'ETHIOPE.
☞ For full particulars see small bills.
☞ PRICE OF ADMISSION, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats 50 Cents.
Doors open at 6½. To commence at 7½.
Omnibuses and Cars will be in attendance, and the most strict order will be observed.
LOUIS A. ZWISLER, Agent.

MADAME LOLA MONTEZ,
Countess of Landsfeldt,
Will give her celebrated
Lecture on "JOHN BULL AT HOME,"
AT METROPOLITAN HALL,
On Wednesday Evening, March 28th.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
Doors open at 7; will commence at 8 o'clock. mh26dawlt-at

MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY.
THE SPRING TERM
Of the Musical Union Academy will commence on
Friday Evening, March 30th, 1860,
At 7½ o'clock, in the
Musical Union Hall,
METHODIST CHURCH BLOCK—ROOM NO. 22,
Under the direction of
PROF. G. BIRD.
Tuition $2 16 per quarter for Ladies; $3 00 per quarter for Gentlemen—payable in advance.
Members of the Musical Union Academy are entitled to free admittance to all public entertainments of a 1st Musical Class, during the term. Also, to the use of the Parlors for public uses. Inquire at Root & Cady's Music Store, 67 LAKE ST., H. CLARK, P. PEARY, WM. E. ROOT, Directors.
Chicago, March 26th, 1860. mh26-3t

G. MIRASOLE'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner Madison and Clark streets,
(Entrance on Madison street.)
Class open at all times for beginners; it will continue open until the 1st of June. Ladies' Class every Saturday and Sunday; parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Saturday evening. Private lessons given at the residence, except upon an introduction from one of the scholars. mch26-6t-lw

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A superior Concord mail; Pedding Wagon. Inquire of ENOCK WOODS, 46 Lake street. mh26x1w

FOR SALE—A stock of Groceries, with lease of store. For particulars inquire at 313 North Wells street, or address post office box 2307, Chicago, Illinois. mh26-3t

FOR SAL

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1860.

CONNECTICUT.

The annual election in Connecticut takes place on Monday next. The pro-slavery party are putting forth prodigious efforts to carry the State. They are resorting to means which, we believe, have never before been employed in a free commonwealth to bring about a political result. The New Haven *Palladium* publishes a number of letters from responsible citizens, who offer to make affidavit of the fact, to the effect that Gen. Pratt, one of the foremost Democrats in the State, went to Washington some time since to advise Southern members of Congress to induce their constituents to withhold their spring purchases until after the April election! The obvious purpose had in view in this scheme was to starve the manufacturing interest into more complacent notions concerning slavery and doughfaces. But the plot did not succeed. Whether the Connecticut manufacturers could have waited till after the election, or not, to effect their spring sales, the Southern merchants decidedly *could not*. While they might perhaps have contemplated the distress of the Connecticut houses with some satisfaction, the hole in *their* balance sheets was a different thing. The loss of a month's trade in the busiest season of the year was not to be thought of; so they rushed in their orders and snapped their fingers at the politicians.

On the other hand, the Hartford *Courant* relates that Col. Sam. Colt, of pistol celebrity, has recently discharged sixty-three of his workmen, of whom two are Americans, eight Democrats, and *fifty-three* Republicans. The eight Democrats have all been taken back and restored to their places. One of the discharged Republicans returned and found employment under a contractor in Colt's establishment, but the contractor was required to send him away as soon as his presence was made known at head-quarters.

By such dragooning as this the Democracy are striving to regain their lost power in Connecticut. We predict that their defeat on Monday next will be severe and decisive. If it be possible to rouse a resentment, deep and crushing, among the laboring men of the country, the course of the Democratic file leaders in that State will bring it about. Let it be understood that they are putting forth their energies to extinguish the working man's right to his own opinion, his own conscience. Nothing less than this is the scheme for crippling the manufacturing industry of the State by inducing merchants in other parts of the country to withhold their orders. Nothing less is the petty-tyrant proceeding of Colt, who, we venture to predict, will regret the course he has taken if he ever goes before another Congress for favors refused him at the Patent Office. Let it be proclaimed that it is the purpose of the Democratic party to subjugate the Northern "mud-sills" by processes of coercion like those we see being attempted in Connecticut. It is the boast of their presses and stump orators that Democracy is the same North and South—the same in Mississippi and Illinois, in Massachusetts and South Carolina. The facts recently developed in Connecticut go far towards establishing the truth of their statements.

IS COTTON KING?

The following occurs in the speech of Mr. Wigfall, of Texas, in the Senate of the United States, on Thursday, March 22d:

> Cotton is king, and we can ship our own cotton. You will blockade us, will ye? Well, these naval officers would like to have a little pay now and then, if only to get grog with, and how are you going to pay them? You can't tax your people. They will be starving and have no money. But how shall we stand? We have our cotton, and Europe is obliged to have it. You may cram your granaries to bursting, but if we stop the supply of cotton for one week, England would be starving. Queen Victoria's crown would not stand on her head one week if the supply of cotton was stopped; nor would her head stand on her shoulders.

We have long believed that all the schemes for the emancipation of American slaves, not connected with some discovery or invention by which a substitute may be furnished the world for Cotton, in the raising of which the slaves are now so profitably employed, will come to naught. Southern cupidity overrides Southern conscience; and as long as commerce is supplied by the United States alone with the cotton which has become an adjunct of civilization, not a whit inferior to steam, so long will the hold which American slaveholders have upon their bondsmen be retained. Love of money which defies the opinion of all civilized men, sets at naught the precepts of Christianity and Democracy, holds the Union so cheaply that threats of its dissolution drown the exhortations for its continuance, will prevail; and the South can re-echo Mr. Wigfall's confident announcement that "Cotton is King."

But like other kings, King Cotton may be dethroned; or, if not dethroned, new sources of supply may be discovered in which more intelligent, trust-worthy and, in the end, cheaper free labor, will divide or turn in another direction the commercial supremacy of which Mr. Wigfall boasts. We have before us two samples of flax, prepared by a new process, for spinning on cotton machinery. The first of these is half flax and half cotton; and we have little hesitation, from our limited knowledge, in saying that a staple more satisfactory to spinner, weaver or wearer cannot be found. Long in fiber, with a silky look, great strength and so pliant that it may be drawn, when twisted only by the thumb and fingers, into threads of surpassing fineness, we cannot see what mechanical difficulties lie in the way of its universal adoption by mill-owners as soon as the supply shall equal their steady and increasing demand. The other sample is prepared from flax alone. Though it lacks the length of fibre which belongs to the first, it has greater strength, a purer white and more brilliant lustre. With greater difficulty, it may without doubt be worked on machinery built for cotton; or if that should be proved to be ill-adapted for the purpose, the ingenuity of our mechanics, stimulated by the opening of a new branch of industry, would not long suffer flax cotton to remain in the manufacturer's hands, an useless and unsaleable article. We know little of the process by which flax is so prepared, nor but little of its cost per hundred when ready for the loom. A gentleman in Massachusetts, who is not only the possessor of wealth, but character and enterprise, writes in a note before us:

> "I can make the article from either Flax or Hemp to be spun or woven on the ordinary cotton machinery, and cheaper than Southern cotton can be laid down in this market. It, of course, makes a much better fabric than cotton, and the raw material can be raised in any part of the North with good profit to the farmer."

We are aware of the magnificent expectations entertained of the discovery of Mr. Claussen, who attempted what our inventor has accomplished; and we have not forgotten the regret which was generally felt when it was demonstrated that those expectations were without a good and reliable foundation. In the preparation of the staple before us, we know that Claussen's process has been wholly disregarded; and that the inventor was greatly embarrassed by the erroneous data which that gentleman had laid down; and we have no doubt that from his stand-point he is enabled to see that he has achieved a great success. So confident are his neighbors of the value of what he has done, that a company of capitalists have bought of him the monopoly of his process for Massachusetts; and we are enabled to say that a mill of limited capacity—an experimental affair—is now in operation near Boston, and that, as conclusively as the trials there can demonstrate it, the invention is found to be all that its author or his friends have dared to hope. It is the invention of the age.

On the heels of this advance in Massachusetts, comes official information from Mr. F. S. Claxton, an American Consul in Russia, of the discovery in that Empire of a plant that promises to yield a fibre before which cotton must give way. His dispatch, published in the annual report of the Secretary of State for 1859, says:

> MOSCOW, August 20, 1859.
>
> I had the honor in my last, of the 11th instant, to report the asserted discovery of a substitute for cotton in the manufacture of coarse goods by a merchant of this country, but was unable at that time to give any reliable details as to the nature of the plant or the process it went through. Since that date I have occupied myself exclusively in seeking information or in visiting the factory where the experiments were made.
>
> I have now to inform the Department that the plant in question, is not the Larch, as I erroneously stated, it is a shrub which grows to the height of some five or six feet, and is called in Russia Lastalschnix, ("Asclipias Comuti") I have been unable to learn either the French or English name. It is represented as a hardy plant, withstanding well the climate of this latitude, and which is propagated from a seed sown in May and maturing in September, it is then cut and dried in the open air, or water rotted, like hemp, to be afterwards broken and husked in the same manner. Specimens Nos. 1, 2, and 3, herewith inclosed show the conditions of the plant at their different stages.
>
> Its subsequent treatment is the secret of the inventor, who has the sole privilege in Russia for ten years, which he has disposed of at a large price, and which he proposes securing by patent in the England and France. The estimate put upon the value of this process for the United States is extravagant, considering the price of cotton and its probable depreciation in case all that is claimed for the invention is realized. I think the secret may be purchased by a little management for two or two thousand five hundred roubles. At present I only know that the fibre, as in No. 5, is soaked for a certain time in a solution of potash, when it becomes as shown in No. 4; that subsequently chlorine is used, and it becomes, as shown in No. 5, ready for "the picker." Specimens Nos. 6 and 7 are the results of the preparatory processes of manufacturing.
>
> The inventor admits that to manufacture wholly from this material will involve some changes in the "speeders and spinners," but asserts that mixed in equal proportions with ordinary cotton, no change will be necessary. He estimates the cost, all labor, etc., included, at four copecks per lb. One hundred copecks equals one rouble—one rouble 75 cents.

Taking no account of the earnest exertions of the British Government in aid of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association, to the end that the cotton-bearing area may be so much increased that the British looms, and to a great extent the existence of the British Government, may not be in a state of continued dependency upon the Southern States, there is enough in the two discoveries at which we have no more than hinted, to alarm the South and make them fear that their boast of the omnipotence of Cotton cannot long be used to insult and terrify the North.

We believe that under the ordinations of Providence the day is not distant in which the barbarism, cruelty and inhumanity of the South will be rebuked in a manner so signal that Southern men will wonder, when the blow falls, that they could not have foretold the displeasure of Heaven from the enormity of their sins against man. Cotton is king; but human ingenuity, aided by the vast storehouse and laboratory of Nature, is, in no irreverent sense, the King of Kings, and in the history of the world maddened as it is by the savagery which it has no power to repress, the time has come for that ingenuity to be put forth. If our inventor in Massachusetts has not found that which he sought, and if that Russian discovery proves valueless, the resources of Nature and Art are infinite; and sooner or later Cotton will be dethroned. When it falls, or when its sovereignty is disputed, Slavery goes by the board, and the South mourns in sack-cloth and ashes.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL AND THE SOUTH.

We have on more than one occasion alluded to the fact, that the slaveholding interest not only controls the South—prescribing its politics, furnishing the politicians and monopolizing all the offices, County, State and Federal—but that no other interest is allowed any considerable degree of prominence and consideration—that when Southern politicians speak of the South they mean only the slaveholders, when they refer to the rights of that section, they include only the rights, real or assumed, of the slaveholding class—in a word, that the slaveholders constitute the South, and that the South, as a political entity, merely symbolizes the slaveholders. All the clamor that is raised at Washington and throughout the country, by political leaders, over the assumed infringement of the rights of the South, is simply so much said and done in behalf of the slaveholding class. Within the lifetime of the present generation no Southern Representative has made a speech in Congress the object of which was to advance the interests of the great non-slaveholding masses of that section; nor has any Southern Statesman in the period alluded to, ever presented, advocated, or voted for a bill designed to improve the condition, restore the political rights, or in any way elevate the non-slaveholding whites of the South. They are, in fact, as completely without voice or influence, or representation in our National Councils as the people of Timbuctoo.

A recent striking illustration of the total abnegation of the political rights and material interests of the 6,000,000 non-slaveholders of the South, is to be found in the united opposition of the 350,000 slaveholders to the Homestead Bill. To no other class of equal numbers does that bill promise so much as to the non-slaveholding population of the slave States—offering them, as it does, a means of escape from the presence of the evil which paralyzes their energies, strikes down their political status, and holds them in abject political vassalage. But the principal of the Homestead bill is against the expansion of slavery—it cuts up the public domain into small farms, a condition adverse to that institution; and Southern men rise in their places in Congress and denounce the bill as hostile to the *South*, and cast a solid vote against it. "Never," says one of their newspapers, "was there a more "odious and iniquitous bill passed by any de-"liberative body on the face of the earth." And the reason why it is so characterized is because its advantages are designed especially for the six million of non-slaveholding whites, rather than for the three hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders. Says the Richmond *Whig:*

> Under the provisions of this Homestead bill, the public lands, comprising over one thousand millions of acres, and belonging equally to *all* the States, are given away to all manner of persons, and for the exclusive benefit of the Northern States. They are given not only to native born citizens, but to *all* persons who may file a declaration of their intention to become citizens at a future day—thus embracing in the terms and benefits of the grant the hundreds of thousands of foreigners who annually land upon our shores. And thus goes the vast and magnificent public domain, *to the strengthening and enriching of the Northern States at the expense of the Southern, Virginia included.*

There it is: The South is made up of the slaveholders, and the slaveholders constitute the South. The niggerless whites are not taken into the account at all. Will the free laboring men of the North give their influence longer to sustain a political organization, whose sole object is to extend into all our territories an institution in whose presence the interests of the free laboring masses are ignored and their political rights trampled in the dust?

THE MISSOURI RAILROAD LOAN.

There is a hitch in the Missouri Railroad Loan bill, which recently passed both branches of the Legislature. The Governor has not signed the bill, and refuses to assign any reasons therefor except a quorum be present, which has not been the case for several days. On Friday last he addressed a communication to both houses, notifying them that the bill, as passed, contained objectionable features. The Governor says;

> The bills relating to the principal objects of the called session were placed in my hands just on the eve of, or since the day on which an adjournment *sine die* seems to have been contemplated, thus throwing upon the Executive a grave responsibility. For, however objectionable the features of said bills might prove to be upon a careful examination, if, as is too often the case just before an adjournment, a large number of members take their departure, leaving barely or only constructively a quorum, the odium of their failure is thus in a measure cast upon the Executive; when, if the opportunity was given for the removal of objections, there would be no necessity for such a measure.
>
> I am free to say that in the bills before me I do find objectionable features, and therefore hope if there are any doubts of the presence of a quorum in either house, that the proper measures will be taken to secure a quorum at once, so that the objections may be removed, and the objects of the session consummated. I hope that responsibilities so grave as these, pertaining to the failure of these important measures, or the approval of enactments defective in their provisions, if they do not peril the interests involved, are not to be forced upon the Executive [illegible] by the absence from their places of [illegible] the power to apply the remedy.

[illegible] reading of the message, a resolution to send for absent members in compliance with the Governor's request, was promptly voted down. The two houses continue to meet twice a day, adjourning after a session of only a few minutes, without attempting any business. Members insist that it is in order for the Governor to communicate his objections to the bill to less than a quorum, when it would become apparent whether anything would be gained by sending for absent members. So the matter is, for the present, at a dead lock. Meanwhile, the ten days granted by the Constitution for Gubernatorial deliberation, will expire on the 30th inst., when, if the bill is not signed or vetoed, it will become a law. The Jefferson City correspondent of the Missouri *Democrat* expresses the belief that the bill will be vetoed.

NEW ORLEANS.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 17, 1860.

It is not possible to notice half the objects of interest which have attracted our attention in and about New Orleans, and which have passed in review during this our first trip to the far off "sunny south." Only the most characteristic and important will be noticed. Our first visit yesterday morning was to the

COTTON PRESS.

Both the press and the process of reducing the cotton bales as they come from the plantations, to half their size, are exceedingly simple. After cotton has been separated from the seeds by the cotton gin, it is put in bales on the plantations and pressed by a large wooden screw, turned by two long levers to which horses or mules are attached. But with all the power thus exerted it would occupy too much space for profitable shipment. On arriving at New Orleans, after its quality has been determined, it is sent to the steam cotton press, the piston of the large steam cylinder acts directly upon powerful levers, and in a twinkling "King Cotton" gets an awful squeeze; three or four darkies tie him down to his diminished proportions, and he is ignominiously tumbled off on the other side, ready for departure to the busy spindles of Lowell, or to cross the Atlantic and give employment to the industrious sons and daughters of John Bull. Shipments are made by orders on the cotton press, very much as they are made here by orders on our warehouses. The vast amount of cotton scattered about on each side of a cotton press at this season is well calculated to impress one with the extent of the commerce in this staple. Its value is counted by hundreds of millions.

JACKSON'S BATTLE FIELD.

From the cotton press we rode down to Gen. Jackson's Battle Field, some four miles or more below the St. Charles, but now scarcely a mile below the city. Well do we remember with what thrilling excitement, when a boy, we read the history of Gen. Jackson's greatest victory. In the maturity of riper years that excitement has passed away; but our admiration for the sleepless energy and the patriotism of the soldiers and the iron will of the brave old Hero who led them on to victory, is, if possible, still more deep and abiding. We pity him whose heart does not throb with the deepest emotions when standing, even in a driving storm as we did, upon such a spot, ever to be sacred in the annals of his country.

Gen. Jackson's line extended from the river to the cypress swamp on the left. A part of the ditch in front of his intrenchments is still filled with water as it was on the memorable 8th of January, 1815. The ground is a perfect plain, and secure behind their cotton bags the best possible opportunity was afforded the American rifles to pour their death dealing volleys upon the invading foe. How terribly the work was done, nearly a thousand slain and two thousand more in wounded and missing, will ever bear witness upon the pages of history. An unfinished marble monument marks the scene of this last great contest—ever to be the last we hope—between the soldiers, we might say the heroes, of England and America. Virtually one in language, in literature, in religion and in law, let each be only ambitious to excel the other in promoting the peace and the intellectual and social welfare of our race.

But all visits and certainly all moralizing must have an end, and after gathering an humble flower as a memento of our visit; we bid good bye to this field of victory and of glory. Returning, in the afternoon we visited

LAFAYETTE.

The best residence portion of the city. Below Canal street is the French and Spanish portion of the town. The most casual observer would pronounce its appearance decidedly "Frenchy," at least he would be sure it was not American. Most of the buildings are of one story with tight board window shutters, and the look is to us decidedly prisonlike and forbidding. Lafayette is the best part of the city above Canal street, and here the merchant princes of New Orleans have spent their money with a liberal hand. The houses are spacious and elegant, and the grounds about them—for most of them stand on large lots are adorned with a profusion of roses and early flowers now in all their glory, while orange and lemon trees, graceful as the maple, now in flower, and splendid evergreens beautifully trimmed, make a New Orleans home at this season the most perfect earthly paradise it was ever our good fortune to enter. As strangers we were permitted to examine the residence of J. Burnside, Esq., whose walls are adorned with some of the finest paintings in the country, and the richness of whose furniture it would be impertinence to attempt to describe. Well, amid all this magnificence it is a pleasure to know that the owner can afford it, for a few months since he bought and paid for a single sugar plantation which cost him a million of dollars, and we were assured by those who are well acquainted with his affairs that his net income this year will be eight hundred thousand dollars. And yet, like many wealthy men, he is unmarried, and we were told he does not know that he has a relative in the world. He came to this country a poor Irish boy, and though scarcely past the prime of life, he has already amassed one of the largest fortunes in the country. Most of it was made in the dry goods trade, from which he retired less than a year ago. It is to be hoped he will make a wise use of his fortune, to promote the intellectual and the social welfare of his fellow-citizens.

The tall, nicely painted cisterns in the yard of every house, is a very noticeable feature in the residence portion of New Orleans. They will hold several hogsheads. They are above the ground, for it is impossible to sink them below; and as the weather is never sufficiently cold to affect them, it is as well, and perhaps better, to have them where they are. The rain water, well filtered, and with ice, is most like the mountain springs of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, from which we drank in boyhood, of any variety of old Adam's ale we ever tasted. It is truly most refreshing and delicious.

We noticed also that the bell pulls were at the gate, and not at the door of the dwellings. This is a silent, expressive admonition for beggars and loafers—we have seen none of the former and few of the latter here—to pass on. This arrangement is perhaps all very well for New Orleans, but we doubt whether in this cold and often stormy climate, our ladies would be willing to keep their friends standing in the street till a servant can go to the gate. B.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Homestead Bill in the Senate—The Cooper Contested Election Case.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1860.

The Homestead question has been up in the Senate to-day, and there has been a good day's work done. I hardly know whether more benefit has accrued to the cause of land reform from the speches in favor, or from those against it, certainly the speeches of John P. Hale and Andrew Johnson were telling efforts; but the exhibitions made of themselves by Clingman, Wigfall and Bob Johnson are services rendered in furtherance of this good cause not lightly to be estimated.

The debate led off on a burlesque amendment offered by Senator Clingman of North Carolina (to Mr. Johnson's bill) to the effect that a quarter section of public land be donated to every citizen in the Union, without reference to actual settlement. The remarks of the dilettante North Carolina disunionist were of a character to correspond with his amendment. They were a much greater burlesque than he intended them to be. Of all the dishwater speeches I have ever heard in either House, this was the flattest. This Miss Nancy Senator sits next to Douglas, and having managed to learn by heart the latter's shoe-strike bushwhacking, he presented it in a diluted form to the Senate this morning. As soon as he sat down, John P. Hale sprung to his feet with even more than his usual earnestness. "I thank God," said he "that in his good providence he has given us a system of labor in the Northern States, under which the laborer, when he feels he is not amply compensated, may strike without finding himself subject to the penalties imposed upon insurrection. I am glad of these strikes; I glory in them, and hope they will continue; and I hope the day may be far distant when those laborers who feel themselves oppressed will fail to organize and to demand what in their judgment seems to be right. And let me tell Senators, what may be information to them, that this principle is too deeply seated, and the people too intelligent, for it to be turned into any political channel. I live in one of the largest manufacturing towns of New Hampshire, where the shoemakers pay to the journeymen some twenty thousand dollars per month. Well, sir, they organized a strike there. Some of the foul birds of party thought that this strike could be turned into political effect; and they came to my city on the Saturday night before the election on Tuesday, and undertook to make the whole of the strikers vote for the Democratic party. They called the strikers together, and counseled them to turn their votes, and support the Democratic party, for it was the great friend of the laborer and protector of the oppressed, and would not allow them to suffer any of the wrongs they now bore. They were heard patiently; they had the last word; and I will tell you what the result was. Twelve months ago, the Democrats cast 615 votes, and this year, after this attempt to turn the strikers, that party cast 615 votes—to a unit what they threw last year.

Senator Bob Johnson of Arkansas came at Hale like an enraged bull. The general impression was that he was drunk, and this is the most charitable apology that can be made for his speech, which was certainly one of the most brutal yet made this session. There was little coherence in what he said, the burden of his speech being about this: "You cursed Black Republican Abolitionists, what business have you to come here and talk about freedom to us who choose to have slavery?"

Senator Andrew Johnson of Tennessee followed in a high-toned, statesmanlike speech in support of his Homestead bill, which differs materially from the House bill in several particulars, one of which is that only married men can partake of its benefits. The contrast between the two Johnsons was as great as between Johnny Morrissey or Dad Cunningham and Dr. Tyng.

Wigfall, of Texas, followed. He argued—very slightly; then, by turns, he fumed, foamed, tore, swore, threatened, insulted, bullied, yelled laughed, and lied. He made most melancholy efforts at satire, and his sallies of wit were distressing. When he failed to draw a laugh from the House, he would laugh energetically himself, as a *dernier resort*. He said some things decidedly rich: "Stop the supplies of cotton one week," said he, "*and England would starve—Queen Victoria's crown would not stand on her head one week after that supply was stopped.*" He abused the two Senators from Tennessee, and remarked that the Democracy of that State had always been loose in their political morals. He distinctly announced that internal improvements and Free Homesteads were agrarian measures which were hastening a dissolution. He said with all the deliberation he could muster: "No Republican President can ever be inaugurated." He was listened to with marked attention by the Democratic side of the Senate, nearly every member being in his seat. It was unmistakable that he spoke with general acceptation, especially when he expounded the Calhoun doctrine pure and undefiled. "It is time" said he, "to have a new understanding of parties—it is time we were done with this talk about the sacredness of the Union." His harangue had been going on nearly two hours when I left the Senate.

The Cooper and Howard case came up in the House this morning on a resolution reported by Mr. Campbell, from the Committee on Elections, that no further time be granted the sitting member (Cooper) in which to procure testimony. Mr. Campbell laid the case before the House in an able speech, clearly showing the negligence that had been manifested by Cooper, who had gone off to New Jersey and staid several weeks while the contestant was arraying the damning evidence against him, and it was only when some of his Democratic friends warned him of the danger that he was in that he began to bestir himself. The testimony adduced by Mr. Howard shows that 558 spurious votes were counted, and Cooper's declared majority was 71—rather a slim chance such a member has of holding his seat when there is a majority ready and anxious to administer justice. Mr. Campbell was replied to by Messrs. Stevenson of Kentucky and Millson of Virginia, whose well directed arguments, however, he very effectually met in his closing speech. Mr. Howard was permitted to address the House in his own behalf, which he did in a powerful and characteristic speech, wherein he related facts that made the House stare. The vote upon the resolution being taken, it was passed by a vote of 89 to 79. William C. Anderson of Kentucky, and J. Morrison Harris and Henry Winter Davis of Maryland voted with the Republicans. This case occupied the whole day.

The *Star* of this evening is out in a savage article denying that the second, third, or any collateral choice of any of the Virginia delegates to Charleston will be for Douglas.

The *States*, the Douglas organ here, continues to "curse like a very Arab" about the Homestead bill, which it calls "Grow's Gift Enterprise." WALDO.

OUR NEBRASKA LETTER.

The Missouri River Trade—The Efforts of St. Louis—Where shall the Trade of the Gold Region go?—What Chicago should Do.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

OMAHA, March 20, 1860.

In previous letters I have adverted to the fact that strong efforts are made in various ways to determine the trade and business connections of this Territory, and especially this portion of it, toward St. Louis. Boats run almost daily either from St. Joseph or St. Louis, to Council Bluffs and Omaha, and there is every human probability that the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad will connect with this point in eighteen months, by means of the Platte County Road, twenty miles of which is now completed. The same policy that leads St. Louis to advance our interests, so far as those interests are made tributary to theirs, induces them to act in the same direct manner upon the mining regions at the base of the Rocky Mountains. The St. Louis, St. Joseph and Leavenworth influence is brought to bear strongly upon the mining regions to send their trade and travel direct from the mountains to one of these points named, instead of taking its nearest and natural route to the river at Omaha, and diverging from that to the different points of the country. Express lines are thus started, mostly by St. Louis means, from Leavenworth and St. Joseph to the mines. The further South any avenue of trade from the mines strikes the Missouri river, the better for St. Louis.

Active measures are now being taken to build a Telegraph line at once from St. Joseph to the mines. This, in connection with the Express lines already running from Leavenworth, is well calculated to concentrate all the mining commerce to, and south of St. Joseph. The same interest, the same enterprise, and the same efforts put forth by Chicago would obtain a large share of trade from Omaha and Council Bluffs, and through them from the whole mining region.

As I stated in another letter, the routes from the Missouri river to the mines all concentrate at Fort Kearney, and any estimate of distance therefore, is very properly made from the river to Kearney. Now the measured distances are as follows:

From Leavenworth to Fort Kearney	274 miles.
From St. Joseph to "	285 "
From Nebraska City to "	207 "
From Plattsmouth City to "	210 "
From Omaha to "	180 "

There is therefore from sixty to seventy miles in distance saved by way of Omaha, in preference to Nebraska City or Plattsmouth, and about one hundred in preference to St. Joseph or Leavenworth. This difference of distance determines much of the return travel from the mines this way, that went out by the lower routes, and would determine nearly all, if there was an express and telegraph by way of Omaha and Council Bluffs to Chicago. It is important to move in this matter promptly, for as already stated, St. Louis is actively at work. If the Chicago interests will examine the matter in a business way, I have no doubt of their active co-operation with this point in securing a Telegraph and Express at once, and the completion of the Mississippi and Missouri road with all possible dispatch.

Full returns from the counties show the Territory to have voted *against* a State Convention by about 200. Three fourths of the Delegates elected are Republicans. "X."

Lincoln in Michigan.

Editors Press and Tribune:

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 22, 1860.

As a Republican, having the principles and interests of our party at heart, I am glad to see your journal advocating the claims of Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency. The Republicans of Michigan, I believe, are primarily in favor of giving the nomination to that candidate whose efforts in behalf of the cause have earned a right to position and prominence. On this ground we favor the claims of Mr. Seward, whose long and arduous services merit the highest reward in our power to grant; but it is no less true that our hearts and our sympathies all speak for Mr. Lincoln. He is undoubtedly our first *choice*, and will be, at any rate, our second, if not our first candidate. No other nomination would be received with such a hearty universal furore of enthusiasm in this State as that of "Old Abe." With him for a leader, we should make a clean sweep of every county in the State. S. J. B.

[From the State Journal.]

A prominent Republican from Indiana, who passed through this city a few days ago, represented the feeling in that State as setting very rapidly and unmistakably in favor of Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency, and the impression is that nearly the entire delegation will give their votes at Chicago for his nomination. A similar tide is setting in his favor in Ohio. While Mr. Chase is of course the first choice of the delegates, it is believed that at the proper time the vote of that State will be cast as a unit for Mr. Lincoln. A gentleman who recently traveled through the northern part of Ohio says Mr. Lincoln's name is very generally canvassed among not only the politicians but the people, and the very general expression was that he is the most available man that can be brought out. A few days ago we received a letter from Delaware county, Ohio, in which the writer says:

> "Permit me to inquire whether our Republican friends in Illinois are prepared to present the name of the Hon. Abraham Lincoln as their united and first choice for the Chicago nomination? Lincoln is very popular in this region. I sincerely think he would unite a larger portion of the opposition than any other man named. I cannot doubt his availability. He would certainly make a splendid candidate, and be elected by a tremendous majority. How would Lincoln and Hickman do? I cannot think Illinois would consent to place so worthy and noble a citizen as her Lincoln second on the ticket. His place should be first undoubtedly."

The Garden City Mining Company.

For years past we have urged our citizens to become interested in Lake Superior Mining operations. Detroit and Cleveland are reaping a rich reward for their enterprise, and have now a most profitable trafic from that region. There is enough for them and for us, and we hope at no distant day to see both copper and iron manufactured here in every variety.

In this connection it gives us pleasure to notice that the Garden City Mining Company, composed of our own citizens, are greatly encouraged by recent developments. This company have expended some $101,000, including the cost of the location. They are free from debt, have a stamp mill of twenty-two heads, a seventy-five horse power engine, and all the appliances necessary to successful mining. We are permitted to copy the following letter to the Secretary of the Company:

> OFFICE OF THE GARDEN CITY MINE, March 7th, 1860.
>
> ROBERT H. HOW, ESQ., Secretary and Treasurer Garden City Mining Co.:
>
> *Dear Sir*—Since writing you on 2d inst. I am happy to report the promising appearance at the Garden City No. 1 Shaft. Fifteen feet south of the shaft and six feet east of north and south vein we struck a rich belt of Amygdaloid literally filled with heavy Copper. I should have communicated the above facts in my letter a few days since, but thought best to wait until the belt was more fully proved up. We have now driven five feet into the belt, and it still continues and promises one of the richest belts ever discovered in the Lake Superior country. The face of the drift, both sides, is stuck full of nuggets of copper. The color of the belt is a bright brown, and 4½ feet high.
>
> If I should judge from observation in sinking the shaft, also driving drift, I have no doubt in my mind we have a large scope of ground on the north of the shaft of this same belt.
>
> Several gentlemen were here to-day, and have made full examination of our recent discoveries, and are satisfied we have the richest developments that have ever been discovered in this country. Mr. Farwell, President of the Phœnix, Mr. Bennett of the Central Mine, and Mr. Hurlburt, Superintendent of the North Cliff and Humboldt mines, were among the parties who made the above examination.
>
> I have just taken from the belt one piece of pure copper which weighs fifty pounds. The miners have hard work to get a hole drilled, the copper being so heavy. It would afford me great pleasure to have you and the Directors take a look at the specimens I have in the office—and then go into the shaft—I am fully confident you would all be satisfied we have as rich developments as we have anticipated could be found in the country.
>
> I am fully satisfied that all we want is a little more sea room, and yet the ground fully open, after which we can take out the richest kind of material in the greatest abundance.
>
> Respectfully yours,
> JOHN H. GATISS,
> Supt. G. C. Mining Co.

Meteorology at Elgin, Ill.

Prepared from observations taken for the Smithsonian Institute, observations taken at 7 A. M., 2 P. M., and 9 P. M. Elgin is 150 feet above the level of Lake Michigan.

FEBRUARY 1858, 1859, AND 1860, COMPARED.

		1858.		1859.		1860.
Mean temperature		13.61		26.29		25.62
Highest "		48.	19th	66.	27th	55.
Lowest "	11th, 22d.	—27.*	13th	—4.	1st	—12.
Warmest day, mean	27th	37.	19th	52.	22d	44.3
Coldest day, mean	10th	—12.	9th	—3 3	1st	0.
Monthly range		70.		70.		67.
Observations below Zero		14.		3.		3.
Amount of Clouds		.552		.617		.640
Snow, inches		18.		9.		8.
Snow melted and Rain		1.80		1 61		1 50
Barometer, mean						29.14
" highest					1st	29.63
" lowest					22d	28.31

No. of Winds from	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	C.
February, 1858	13	5	4	3	6	6	10	17	14
" 1859	5	7	6	17	10	7	12	18	2
" 1860	4	7	0	17	14	16	7	17	5
Mean velocity, miles, '58	11	8	3	2	12	13	11	14	..
" " " '59	4	13	7	4	10	9	14	14	..
" " " '60	2	5	0	5	4	11	13	11	..

THREE WINTERS COMPARED.

	1857-8.	1858-9.	1859-60.
Mean Temperature	25.06	25.05	20.70
Highest "	59.	6[illegible].	55.
Lowest "	—27.	—16.	—31.
Coldest day, mean, January 10th	—12.	Dec. 8—8.7	Dec. 31—17.
Warmest day, mean, January 25th	51.3	Feb. 19 52.	Feb. 22—44.3
Snow, inches	21.	18.	24.6
Snow melted and Rain	5.10	4.54	4 10
Amount of Clouds	5.35	.626	.560

* The minus sign (—) denotes below Zero.

Yours truly, J. B. NEWCOMB.

Cause of the Late Disturbances in Mesilla Valley.

A correspondent of the Missouri *Democrat*, writing from Mesilla under date of the 10th inst., says:

> No person could for a moment suppose that a frontier town of the importance of Mesilla, is destitute of bad men! We have them here, Americans as well as Mexicans, and it was with this class of people that the troubles occurred. An American gambler, and a Mexican first started the difficulty, the American pulling the Mexican's hair. The fellow then went off, procured a pistol, and shot at the American. Several shots were fired in the melee, and only one person was injured, a woman, who was killed dead while quietly passing through the plaza.
>
> That night a portion of the American population, (principally gamblers,) armed themselves and marched through the streets, killing what ever Mexicans they chanced to meet. During the night some five Mexicans were killed, their only offence seemingly was to have been unfortunate enough to be Mexicans.
>
> As several influential persons were killed (all Mexicans) the people naturally felt indignant, and at one time I believe at least 300 Mexicans were under arms in the Plaza. Under these circumstances it was deemed advisable to apply for aid; and accordingly application was made to Lieut. Howland, commanding Fort Fillmore, for a company of troops. He promptly dispatched Lieuts. Cogswell and Frank, with seventy-four men, to our aid. The troops camped near town; their appearance was the signal for a general stampede among the gamblers, who left town soon after the troops arrived. This allayed the excitement greatly, and in a short time everything became quiet. During the difficulty one Prefect, by request, resigned, and our people appointed two Provisional Prefects, one an American, Dr. L. S. Owings, the other a Mexican, Don Ygnacio Orrantia, one of the most popular Mexicans we have. Under their rule peace and order have been once more restored, and as very nearly all the gamblers have left town, *for good*, the most desirable possible end has been accomplished. It will be the aim of our authorities in future to keep this class of men from among us. In fact warrants have been issued for a great many, and if found here, they will receive no mercy from our people.

The Capture of Miramon's War Steamers.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing on the 21st March says:

> The impression exists here, in the absence of official information, that Com. Turner supposed the treaty with Juarez was ratified, and hence intervened to cut off Miramon's naval support. His action is, however, approved at the Navy Department, where the expedition is stigmatized as piratical.
>
> No precisely parallel case is on record. One nearly similar occurred off Hayti over 25 years ago, when an American man-of-war fired blank cartridge across the bows of a French vessel which did not exhibit her colors. The Frenchman answered with shot, when a boat from the American went alongside to explain that they were not aware the vessel was a man-of-war, to which the Frenchman replied that his pennant was flying.
>
> During the troubles in the Gulf in 1858, our merchantmen often refused to show their flags, and Secretary Cass rebuked them for the omission. The whole practice is one of constitutional comity, neglect of which no nation has the right to punish by force.
>
> The national vessels of England, France and Spain, took no exception to these steamers passing down to the anchorage, and their officers are said to deprecate Com. Turner's summary conduct.

The Philadelphia *Press* noticing the news from the Gulf, says:

> Captain Thomas Turner, of the United States sloop-of-war Saratoga, a citizen of Pennsylvania, (his family now residing in Philadelphia,) led in the attack on the corsairs. He is one of the last men to act without orders or without full reflection and ample provocation. He is, although attached to a warlike branch of the public service, in every sense of the word, a Christian gentleman, an active and conscientious member of the Episcopal Church, and a man of the strictest morality of deportment. No officer in the navy is more thoroughly versed in maritime law, or more familar with current events.

North and South at Harvard Law School.

The Boston *Journal* of the 20th says:

> Yesterday morning, while Professor Joel Parker was addressing the students of the Cambridge Law School upon constitutional law, he adverted, for the purpose of illustration, to the mission of Mr. Hoar to South Carolina. Hereupon the Southern students present felt impelled to indulge in applause. This being rightly construed by the Northern boys as an expression of approval of the conduct of the South Carolinians towards Mr. Hoar, they responded with hisses. Prof. Parker exhibited much feeling at these unusual demonstrations, and in expressing his regret at the occurrence, took occasion to remark that, for twelve years past, a similar experience had not befallen him as a lecturer. After what had taken place, however he would improve this opportunity to say, that although the police regulations of South Carolina might afford some extenuation for the behavior toward Mr. Hoar, yet the conduct of her citizens on that occasion, more than any other single act, had operated to create the existing unpleasant differences between the North and the South.
>
> Prof. Parker also took occasion to assure the students that he should not be deterred by any expressions of disapproval on their part from allowing himself all necessary latitude of remark in the discussion of the important questions which it would be his duty, as a law lecturer, to take under consideration.

Russell, Thackeray and Macaulay.

[London Correspondence of the New York Evening Post.]

William H. Russell, so widely known as "the correspondent of the *Times*," has started a new weekly paper, called *The Army and Navy Gazette*, which is the highest unofficial authority on military matters in England. It has already reached its sixth number. I send you a copy. It has been very well received, as was to have been expected from his extensive acquaintance with the army, his genius, his independence, and his courage, by all of which the British service has largely profited, and ought to feel proportionately grateful. His letters from India are also just published. Russell will be to the late Indian war what Thucydides was to the Peloponnesian, the only authentic, disinterested and competent witness and historian. He has made a department of literature for himself, as distinct as the Essay of Queen Anne's time, or the Review of ours. He is the first person who can be said to have written a durable history on the theatre of its events, and day by day as they occurred. From his record of the Crimean and Indian wars, often written upon a drum-head, and under the dangerous fire of hostile batteries, no appeal has been taken in any quarter, but every day is adding to its authenticity and value.

He is greatly admired in England, and it may be doubted whether there are many, if one, of the survivors of England's recent Indian wars who have brought home more laurels than Mr. Russell. He was pensioned by the *Times* for his Indian services, but he is still on its staff, and a frequent contributor to its columns.

I understand that he has it in contemplation to visit America within the current year; and this reminds me that Miss Cushman intends to visit her native land in June next, not for professional purposes, but to see her friends. She is now in Rome.

Thackeray's magazine has had a fabulous success. The sale of the February number had gone up to ninety-five thousand two weeks ago. It probably reached a hundred thousand before the number for March appeared. As another illustration of the erroneous estimates which booksellers sometimes place upon literary labor, or else of the advantage of a reputation in the author—it is not for me to say which—I may mention a fact which I have upon pretty good authority, that the story of "Lovel the Bachelor," which has been the making of the past two numbers of the magazine, was originally written as a play, and time was when its author would gladly have taken fifty pounds for it; now it will be worth to him more than a thousand.

I think it may be doubted whether Macaulay left anything whatever ready for the press, or if any continuation of his history from his pen, however brief, can be hoped for. The stories to the contrary, circulating through the press, are mere guesses, and traceable to no responsible authority. I understand that he kept a diary for many years of his life, which, of course, will be of supreme interest; but I learned from the same authority to which I am indebted for this fact, that his sister, Lady Trevilyan, who is all powerful in these matters, does not intend to publish it. She may be obliged to do so, however, to prevent the circulation of falsehoods and nonsense about her brother, of which a large crop has already found its way into print. Macaulay's correspondence was quite voluminous, and, of course, will be greatly in demand; but it will probably find its way to the world by instalments, and not in a body, at least for some years to come. I remember reading a letter, several years ago, from him to Mr. Randall, the biographer of Jefferson. I feel that I am taking no improper liberty in alluding thus publicly to a letter, which must soon, in the ordinary course of things, become the property of mankind, in which the British historian entered into a somewhat elaborate analysis of what he regarded as the unsound elements of Jefferson's theory of government, and its utter unfitness for any but a new society, in a state of transition, on a territory thinly populated. I think his view is generally entertained in England. The *Cornhill Magazine* was lying by Macauley's side at the time of his death; he had just been reading it. In walking through Westminster Abbey, the other day, I remarked a stick of wood lying upon the pavement between two benches, and on it a pasteboard, with the words written in large letters with a pen, "For Lord Macaulay." At the other end of the Abbey, I saw a monument to Zachary Macaulay, his father. These two, and the two Pitts, are I believe the only two celebrities in this famous mausoleum who ever stood toward each other in the relation of parent and child. Is not this a curious commentary upon the inheritability of genius? It recalled to my mind an article which appeared in the London *Times*, *apropos* of the proposal, when first made, to raise Baron Park to a peerage for life. In this article it was suggested, in defence of the proposal, which was resisted by the old peers, that there was no occasion to give his family the title in perpetuity, as great lawyers have never succeeded in transmitting their gifts to their children.

A War with Spain.

[From the Baltimore Patriot.]

We put it on record in advance, and desire our readers to re-member it, that the Administration of Mr. Buchanan is bent on a war with Spain and the seizure of Cuba.

A war with Mexico is not magnitudinous enough for the advancement of the interests of the Democratic party. It is not deemed stirring enough to arouse the military ardor of the nation. It will hardly make capital sufficient to secure the election of the Charleston candidate. But a war with Spain, to wipe out the numerous insults she has inflicted upon us, in refusing to sell Cuba, and allowing Miramon to fit out his late blockading fleet against Vera Cruz, would do the thing. It would run like a fire over a prairie of dry grass in an autumn wind, especially as the much coveted prize, the Gem of the Antilles, is so near at hand, and could be seized in a few days, after the first gun was fired. Indeed it seizure might be made the signal of hostilities, just as the destruction of Miramon's fleet has signalized the commencement of a war with Mexico.

But it will be asked, How can this be done without the consent of Congress? Just as Mr. Polk brought on the war of 1846, and just as Mr. Buchanan brought on another war with Mexico, a few days ago, if she has any courage and strength left to strike back again. Already one of the organs of the President in Washington, has sounded the tocsin of war right under the nose of the Spanish Minister, and calls on the President to avenge the insult of allowing Miramon's fleet to be fitted out at the Havana, by seizing upon the Moro. Let a blow be struck at the Havana, and Congress could not be restrained from responding by a declaration of war. Mr. Buchanan knows how much Cuba is coveted. Its seizure is the darling object of his heart, ever since he was Secretary of State. It was patent in his Ostend manifesto, and in his remark to the Vice President, that if he could once get hold of it, he would retire to Wheatland, and leave Mr. Breckinridge to carry on the Government. *The plan is already matured to seize upon it by force, and we firmly believe, unless he is restrained by Congress, Cuba will be in the possession of the United States, and war will be raging with Spain before the 1st day of next July.*

Terrible Scene of Misery and Starvation.

[From the New York Post, March 21.]

A scene of misery and starvation was last evening revealed in an up-town tenement house, which, for actual horror, is rarely equalled in fiction.

As officer Duncan, of the eleventh precinct, was going the rounds of patrol duty at 9 o'clock last evening, he was informed that there was a family on the verge of starvation in a rear tenement house, corner of Avenue B and Fourteenth street. The officer immediately went to the place and number of the room indicated. Knocking at the door and receiving no answer, he opened it. The room was dark. A man in feeble voice asked him what he wanted. Making known the object of his visit, a light was obtained from an adjoining room.

The scene that presented itsely was terrible to look upon. The man, too inanimate to rise, was seated on the floor. By his side lay his wife, holding in her arms an infant two months old. The mother and child were perfectly nude; an old and faded quilt was their only covering.

The wife was too ill to speak above a whisper. In a bed room adjoining were three children lying sound asleep—a boy and two girls, their ages varying from four to nine years. They were lying on the slats of a bedstead, with not a particle of bed-clothing on them.

No food or fuel was in the room. The only furniture was a stove, a shackly table, and the miserable apology for a coverlid which covered the wife and child. Through the officer's kindness a fire was soon kindled in the stove, nourishing soup provided for the sick wife, and proper food obtained for the husband and children, with abundant supplies of clothing.

This morning the wife was sent to the Bellevue Hospital, and the children to Randall's Island. The husband has been left to take care of himself. His name is George McFarlan. He was born in Ireland, and is 30 years of age. He has been living in Boston for several years, until seven months ago, when he came with his family to this city. For a few weeks he obtained work in the Manhattan Gas Factory, but has been out of work over a month. He is a temperate man. He says he has applied for work at all the city departments, and elsewhere about the city. Gradually he has pawned and sold all his furniture. The parting between him and his wife was very affecting, as the latter this morning, was conveyed to the hospital.

The tenement house referred to above is owned by a German. A dispossess warrant had been served on Mr. McFarlan, owing to his inability to pay his rent, and to-day he and his family were to have been turned into the street.

Bound them over to Play Whist.

There is a judge down in one of the southeastern counties of the Reserve who is very fond of his little joke and his game of whist. A few weeks since, he was hearing a case of some importance, in which several witnesses were summoned, and among them one or two notoriously good story tellers, who also knows something about "honors" and "odd tricks." Their fame had reached the ears of the judge, but as yet he had no opportunity of having a taste of their quality, although eager to do so. The court was about taking its usual recess at noon, and in the afternoon the witnesses in question expected to testify and return home by the evening train. To their astonishment the judge gravely rose and said:

"The case on trial will not be heard this afternoon. The witnesses are bound over until to-morrow, and are this afternoon requested to meet at my house to play whist and tell stories. Mr. Sheriff, adjourn court until to-morrow."—*Cleveland Herald.*

BITTEN BY A RAT.—In September last, Mr. John Wood, of Little York, Montgomery Co., was bitten by a large Norway rat, from the effects of which he suffered for several weeks intense pain. He came home, late at night, and while reaching into the crib for corn to feed his horse, he was seized on the hand by the entrapped rat. In about two weeks he was taken sick. His hand and arm were much swollen; and high fever, severe vomiting and purging, and great pain attended the case. The poison of the bite diffused itself throughout his system, and came near proving fatal. He has entirely lost the use of his right arm.—*Dayton Empire.*

AMERICANIZING MEXICO.

Gen. Bickley Announces the Programme of the "K. G. C.'s."

Gen. Bickley, the Commander-in-Chief of the order of the "Knights of the Golden Circle," addressed a large meeting at Montgomery, Ala., a few days ago.

The K. G. C., or order of the Knights of the Golden Circle, he said, was organized as early as the year 1854, and was originally intended to advance and subserve the interests of the Southern States. After alluding to the attitude of the North and South relative to the question of negro slavery, and avowing himself to be a Union man as long as the Federal compact was respected and sustained, he proceeded to give a brief outline history of the organization at the head of which he stood from the time of its birth to the present. He briefly narrated his various conferences with the two contending powers in Mexico—incidentally giving a sketch of the terrible state of government within its borders. He mentioned the fact that he had originally been induced to make a contract with the Miramon or Church faction; but the recognition of the Juarez or Liberal party by the United States Government had compelled him to espouse the cause of that party in order to avoid a collision with his own countrymen—an event which he had resolved never should occur.

The organization of K. G. C., he remarked, embraced a numerous membership within the limits of Mexico itself, consisting of many of the influential and wealthy citizens whose only hope for a stable and permanent Government lay in the intervention of foreign arms and intellects.

He claimed that *this work of Americanizing Mexico belonged of right and of necessity to the people of the South*, whose interests would be most closely touched by it. It was a country remarkably adapted to the production of those articles wherein consisted the wealth and supremacy of the South, and when the doors were once thrown open he was unwilling to believe that Southern men would stand passively by and see the richest country the sun ever shone upon, overrun and peopled by their Northern rivals.

He stated that the object of his present visit to Alabama was a double one—embracing that *of raising men and means to arm, equip and transport them to the scene of action.* He remarked that Louisiana, Tennessee, Texas, Maryland, and other Southern States, had responded in the most substantial manner—in all of which States he had from one to two regiments prepared for the field at twenty-four hours' notice. He expected Alabama to give him two regiments of her brave sons, and at least the amount of money required to place them upon the soil of Mexico; and if the response was as prompt as he was led to anticipate, many days would not elapse before the drums and cannons of the K. G. C. would resound before the walls of the city of Mexico.

On The Stool of Repentance.

Thomas H. Dawson, Esq., editor of the Louisville *Democrat*, publishes his valedictory in the last number of that paper—stating in effect that he has published the *Democrat* two years as a moderate Douglas organ, but that he can do so no longer "for conscience sake." He purposes to start a straight out Republican paper in Clay county before the campaign is fairly opened. He says:

> "To carry a double face during the coming great struggle between right and wrong, in our opinion would be highly criminal; therefore we were very glad to sell out at the first opportunity, that we might have our limbs free to fight on the side of right at the next election; as also that each party might have a paper to represent them."

Return of one of the Berean Exiles to Kentucky—How he was Received.

J. G. Hanson, one of the party expelled from Berea, Madison county, Kentucky, about two months since, has returned thither, and, under date of March 16, writes to the Centreville (Ind.) *Republican* an account of his reception. On Saturday, March 3, he arrived in Berea, and on Monday, the 5th, County Court day, was warned to be off by the following Saturday, or abide the consequences. When he received this notice he was preparing to resume work in his saw-mill. Not succeeding in disposing of it, he remained until Friday, when he bade his friends farewell, and started, ostensibly for Cincinnati, but took up his abode with a friend in the mountains of Rockcastle county, whence he addressed an appeal against the persecution to which he was subjected. On Saturday a mob of about forty persons, armed with guns, assembled at Berea, where they made furious speeches, but committed no act of violence. On Sunday Mr. Hanson attended Sunday school in Berea, and preached twice in the church. He is still in that place, and thinks that a reaction has taken place in public sentiment, as he has not as yet been disturbed.—*Cin. Gazette, 24th.*

GREAT EXHIBITION
—OF—
CHOICE DRESS GOODS, &c.,
Of Exclusive Styles.
We will exhibit MONDAY, March 26th, over 200 Cases of
Silks, Rich Dress Goods, Robes,
LADIES' SPRING GARMENTS,
In Silk and Cloth,
Laces, Embroideries,
And an unlimited variety of
GENERAL DRY GOODS.
All received, within a few days, from Auction Manufacturers, of Importers direct. We are now offering Extraordinary Bargains in Silks from auction.
W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 Lake-st.
fe21-b856 3m

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE COLLARS, THREAD VEILS, BERTHAS, LACES, PARASOLS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, ALEXANDER KIDS,
CORSETS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, KNIT SHAWLS, KNIT CAPES, SHAWL BORDERS,
THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS.
Good Goods! Fair Prices!! Complete Assortment!!!
(SEE "WHOLESALE HOUSES.")
ADDISON GRAVES,
(SUCCESSOR TO C. T. ATKINSON,)
78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.
mh13'60-1y

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
STEEL Slides.	CARD CASES In Pearl.	BRUSHES Hair.
STEEL Buckles.	CARD CASES In Shell.	BRUSHES Cloth.
STEEL Clasps.	CARD CASES In Silver.	BRUSHES Teeth.
STEEL Bracelets.	CARD CASES In Ivory.	BRUSHES Flesh.
STEEL Combs.	CARD CASES Pearl Carved.	BRUSHES Hat.
STEEL Purses.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Silver.	BRUSHES Nail.
STEEL Ornaments.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Gold.	BRUSHES Whisker.
STEEL Shawl Pins.	CARD CASES All kinds,	BRUSHES All kinds,
AT	AT	AT

JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124

PRINCE
Imperial Champagne,
FROM DE VENOGE & CO.,
EPERNAY, FRANCE.
Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.
This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
mh17-1831-3m Nos. 488, 490 & 492 Broadway, N. Y.

FAXON'S,
70 Lake Street.
PAPER HANGINGS,
Hall Papers,
PARLOR PAPERS, LIBRARY PAPERS,
CHURCH, BANK and OFFICE
DECORATIONS.
G. M. WASHBURN, Assignee.

MAGNETIC MACHINES,
Smith's, best kind.
MEDICINE CHESTS,
For Vessels and Families.
ELASTIC SYRINGES,
Superior patterns.
ELASTIC HOSE,
For enlarged veins.
SHOULDER BRACES,
A superior article.
SUPPORTERS, BANDAGES,
FOR SALE BY
J. H. REED & CO.,
APOTHECARIES AND CHEMISTS,
144 & 146, ...Lake Street...... 144 & 146

FRESH SHAD,
Halibut, Haddock, Codfish,
EELS, SMELTS, &c. L. B. PLATT & CO.
[illegible] State street.

SPRING DRY GOODS
AT WHOLESALE.
T. B. CARTER,
Having removed temporarily to
NO. 138 LAKE STREET,
Is receiving a very large stock of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
FOR THE SPRING TRADE,
Including a choice selection of
Dress Fabrics,
OF LATEST STYLES.
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
DENIMS, STRIPES AND TICKS
YARNS, WARP, WICK AND TWINE,
HOSIERY, GLOVES.
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,
Which he offers to CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS,
At very Low Prices for CASH,
OR SHORT TIME, ON NO. 1 CITY REFERENCE.
☞ An examination of the stock is requested.
T. B. CARTER.
mh8b704 1m

EDWARD F. PEUGEOT,
Manufacturer of
Manufacturer of
WILLOW CABS,
WILLOW CABS,
Children's Gigs!—Children's Gigs!!
Children's Gigs!—Children's Gigs!!
AND CARRIAGES!!!
AND CARRIAGES!!!
To get them go to
PEUGEOT'S
Great Variety Store,
NO. 40 CLARK STREET.

150 - - Lake Street. - - 150
NEW SPRING GOODS
Opening Daily.
NEW PRINTS,
New DeLaines,
NEW VALENCIAS,
Cheap for Cash.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY,
Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their
REMOVAL
From their Old Stand, 223 Lake street, to the newly built store,
No. 181 Lake Street. No. 181
And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of
Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials.
ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER. With every variety of articles in their line.
mh15-b816-3m

ANGLO-AMERICAN MILLS
Skirt Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SKIRTS.
18 Courtland Street, New York.
The quality, style and finish of these goods are conceded by judges to be unequalled. In order to meet the demands of many of our customers we have just added to our assortment
THE ELIZABETHAN TRAIL,
which is we are confident, the most Graceful Skirt ever produced. The band of each skirt manufactured by us is stamped "ANGLO-AMERICAN MILLS." Buyers will please bear this mind, as skirts of a very inferior quality in imitation of our goods, are being offered in the market.
mh22b679 6teod

NEW GOODS!
Hoffman & Vogt,
AT
75 . . LAKE STREET . . 75
Are now receiving their
SPRING STOCK
OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
and cordially invite the citizens to call and examine them. We are prepared to make up to order, on short notice, and in a style unsurpassed by any house in the city.
HOFFMAN & VOGT.
mh22b678 1m

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.—
106 - - Lake Street, - - 106
MARSH BROTHERS,
Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with
A MAMMOTH STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
And carefully selected from Eastern Markets, Having increased facilities for manufacturing, large experience in the business, giving it our personal attention, and selling exclusively
FOR CASH,
We feel confident that no house in our line can sell
Equally Low Prices.
No one should fail to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING.
MARSH BROS.
106 . . . . . . Lake Street. 106

STANTON'S
FAMILY GROCERIES,
No. 122 South Clark Street,
—OF THE—
Best Qualities,
Hams, Tongues, Salmon,
SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,
HERRING,
Flour, White and Yellow Corn Meal,
BUCKWHEAT,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli,
AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE,
Teas,
OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHO
Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,
Coffees,
JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,
ROASTED AND GROUND.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,
Preserved Fruit of all Kinds
WINES and LIQUORS,
OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND WARRANTED PURE.

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
☞ Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1396.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

SHINGLE.—SHINGLE.
Owing to the great depression in the Shingle Trade, and the large quantity of Sawed Shingle now in the market, I will supply customers, and others, until further notice, with a good Sawed Shingle
At One Dollar per Thousand,
Delivered on the Cars, or elsewhere,
DAVID GOODWILLIE,
Manufactory cor. Franklin & Ohio sts., CHICAGO.

RACINE COLLEGE.—The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open April 12th, to continue until July 26th.
For terms, &c., apply to Rev. JAMES DeKOVEN, Racine College, Racine.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!!
The undersigned having Removed from 84 South Clark street to
123 - LAKE STREET. - 123
One door East of Clark.
Is now opening the most
Select and Fashionable Stock of Millinery Goods, &c., &c.,
Ever brought to this city, which have been selected with the greatest care. He solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere, as the goods will be sold at New York prices.
CHAS. NEUBERGER, Agent.

GREAT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.
S. CAHILL now offers his large and splendid stock of
Boots and Shoes,
To the amount of
EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
To be sold at Auction. The stock comprises Boots and Shoes of all kinds for Ladies, Gents, Boys, Youths, Children, of the very best quality. There is not a single pair of Mr. Cahill for his first-class retail trade. The sale to take place April 25th, 1860. Terms of sale—Six Months.
S. CAHILL,
377 Broadway, New York City.

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Safes.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
COMBS, In Shell.	POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco.	PURSES, In Bead.
COMBS, In Steel.	POCKET BOOKS, In Russia.	PURSES, Silk.
COMBS, In Ivory.	POCKET BOOKS, In Calf.	PURSES, Velvet
COMBS, In Rubber.	POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps.	PURSES, Enamelled
COMBS, In Gold.	POCKET BOOKS, With Bands.	PURSES, With Chain
COMBS, All Sizes.	POCKET BOOKS, All Styles.	PURSES, All Sizes.
COMBS, All Kinds.	POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds.	PURSES, All Kinds.
GO TO	GO TO	GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!—
Brush Factory,
NO. 204..........RANDOLPH STREET..........NO. 204
We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising in part:
PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,
Of good quality and workmanship, which we sell at low prices for cash.
GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
Machine Belting,
RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.
Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes,
Of all kinds.
Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Pillow Cases, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, Druggists' Articles, &c. Combs and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JOHN B. IDESON & CO.,
Agents for the Manufacturers, 21 Dearborn street.

REMOVAL.
The subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would beg leave to inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has
Removed from his Old Quarters
—TO—
NO. 225 LAKE STREET,
COR. OF FRANKLIN,
Where he hopes, by the INCREASED FACILITIES he now enjoys, and an
ENTIRE NEW STOCK,
To continue to receive the patronage of all his Old Customers, and as many New as want good work done or first rate articles in his line.
THOMAS GEORGE,
225..........LAKE STREET, COR. FRANKLIN.

FANS! FANS! FANS!
FANS! FANS! FANS!
Bridal and Party Fans. Just received by Express Steamer, direct from Paris, a line of beautiful Fans, new styles, richest in material, most chaste and elegant in finish, in Silk, Satin, Pearl, Ivory and Gilt Sandal Wood
at
PARK'S.
124 - - Lake Street. - - 124

GARTERS, GARTERS,
GARTERS, GARTERS,
Just received from the importers direct, a splendid lot of these Goods, in Pink, Blue, White and straw colored Silk, in Velvet, Kid, and Linen, Fancy and Plain Embroidered in silk with Buckles, Clasps & Ties
at
PARK'S.
124 - - - Lake Street. - - - 124

MASON & CO'S
Insurance Agency,
NO. 8
CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

1860.---HATS---1860.
Spring Styles
NOW READY
AT EMERSON'S,
No. 85.........Lake Street.........No. 85
UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.

FINE TOILET SOAPS
CHOICE EXTRACTS
For the Handkerchief.
Cologne, Lavender & Toilet Waters
In great variety.
GALE BROTHER'S Family Prescription Store, No. 202 Randolph street.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
George McKeand
Has removed his
Merchant Tailoring Establishment
—TO—
46 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best assortment of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.,
To be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock is of his own
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
Thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles
At the Lowest Prices.
GEO. McKEAND,
46 South Clark street, Chicago.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
(Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.)
171..........Randolph Street..........171
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND OFFICE
FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders and Furnishing Hotels, &c.

Special Notices.
☞ Dr. McClintock's Cold ...
Cough Mixture is an authorized professional remedy. Mc... is the one of the most distinguished medical men, ... and his guarantee cannot be questioned. This ... positive cure for cold, cough, catarrh, influenza ... throat. It is popular throughout the Union ...
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake ...

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge ...
Tasteless as the honeyed dew,
Painless in its action too;
Harmless as the rose's breath,
But to worms immediate death—
BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE of course
Is the mother's grand resource.
GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New ...
☞ Price 25 dimes.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake ...

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's A...
Remedy is not a "miraculous" curative. What ... plishes is simply this. It relieves the frightful di... breath experienced in Asthma, and so operates ... delicate coating of the lungs and the membran... throat as to effect, eventually, a real cure. ... enough it is invaluable. Price 50 cents.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 La...

☞ Those who are Curious to ...
see the wonderful perfection to which A. Oswald ... manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the ... ture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his ... Hair Dyeing Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and ... various productions of art. No scrutiny can ... as theirs from the natural when adjusted to the ...

Architects and Builders.
SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.
SAMUEL S. GREELEY,
Late City Surveyor, has removed to No. 82 Dearborn ... Entrance through the office of S. H. Kerfoot & Co.

E. BURLING,
ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street ... Tremont House ... prepared to furnish Plans and ... for all kinds of Buildings. He refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private ... of his ability, and that orders ... to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent,
Careful and minute Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Made from drawings.
OFFICE—83 Dearborn street, first door north of ... Office.

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET,
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

G. P. RANDALL,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHI...

Medicines, &c.
THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we ... letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect coming from a reliable source. If certificates are ... of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless ... from the press:
BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, ...
Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your Restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your Hair Restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, it will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours, A. C. RAYMOND.
BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, ...
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.
The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. W. M. D...
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure and profit. Yours truly, J. K. BR...
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Plumbing.
GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up St...
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all ... Patterns.
Fifty per cent discount from list prices. ... cents per pound.

R. D. McFARLAND,
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54............LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO......
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK
TO THE TRADE.
The trade supplied with tools and every article in Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. ... Promptly done to order.
☞ Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington st.

Co-Partnership Notices.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Collins, Brown & Burgie, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of ... Brown. Collins and Burgie being only authorized to settle all out-standing claims of the late firm.
J. L. COLLINS,
JOHN P. BROWN,
H. C. BURGIE.
Chicago, March 7, 1860.
The undersigned will continue to carry on the ... business at the old stand, cor. Van Buren and Jefferson st...
COLLINS & BURGIE.

DISSOLUTION—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. Charles ... retiring from the firm. The remaining partners will collect and pay all debts of the firm.
CHAS. G. WICKER,
J. H. WICKER,
CHAS. ROBBS,
C. A. DAY.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.
CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the wholesale grocery business as usual, under the name and style of C. G. Wicker & Co.
CHAS. G. WICKER,
J. H. WICKER,
C. A. DAY.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co., in the city of Chicago, is this day dissolved ... name in liquidation, either party being authorized to ...
GEORGE R. ROBERTS, Chicago,
T. SYLVESTER PARKER, ...
A. ROBERTS & SON, Grand Rapids ...
Chicago, January 30th, 1860.
CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Lumber and Shingle business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co.
GEORGE R. ROBERTS,
T. SYLVESTER PARKER.
Chicago, January 30th, 1860.

Business Cards.
MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances on Stock Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us will be remitted for by return mail.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, ... and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors, ... Silver Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

H. C. KELLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Office No. 45 Clark street, Room No. 8, (up ...)

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. ...

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN,
LAW OFFICE,
No. ... CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
☞ Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate ...

JANSEN & BROSS,
ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS and PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY. No. 31 Larmon Block, ... Washington sts., Chicago, Ill. ... Bross, Commissioner Northern District Ill. Notary Public ...

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 75 Chestnut, North Side ...
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis. ... Mr. B. is a Notary Public and Commissioner ... many States in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.

J. THORNE CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 5 Portland Block,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Chicago, Ill.

RY! MILLINERY!!

...Removed from 45 South Clark street to ...LAKE STREET, - 122 ...door East of Clark.

...Fashionable Stock of Millinery Goods, &c., &c., ...city, which have been selected with ...invites a call before purchasing else... ...will be sold at New York prices. CHAS. NEUBERGER, Agent.

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.

...offers his large and splendid stock of ...s and Shoes, To the amount of ...THOUSAND DOLLARS. ...The stock comprises Boots and ...for Ladies, Gents, Boys, Youths, Children... quality. There is not a single pair of ...the whole lot. All have been got up for ...first-class retail trade. The sale to take ... Terms of sale—Six Months. S. CAHILL, 377 Broadway, New York City.

...ACON'S ...PROOF BANK SAFES, ...and Burglar Proof Bank Safe, ...round wrought iron bolts ... inches in diameter, and ...Permutation Bank Lock ...KEY OR KEYHOLE. ...Bankers to Examine our Stock. ...ders Fire Proof ...ANDER SAFES, ...Fire Proof Safe in the World. ...WORCESTER, Agents, ...South Water street.

...gers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR
POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco.	PURSES, In Buck.
POCKET BOOKS, In Russia.	PURSES, Silk.
POCKET BOOKS, In Calf.	PURSES, Velvet.
POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps.	PURSES, Enameled.
POCKET BOOKS, With Bands.	PURSES, With Chain.
POCKET BOOKS, All Styles.	PURSES, All Sizes.
POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds.	PURSES, All Kinds.
GO TO	GO TO

...HN D. PARK'S, ... Lake Street . . . 124

...USHES!—BRUSHES!—

...Brush Factory, ...RANDOLPH STREET......NO. 3 ...large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and ...consisting in part: ...WHITE-WASH, VARNISH, SCRUB, SHOE, and ...HORSE BRUSHES, &c., ...quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash. GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

...A RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS. ...Machine Belting, ...LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; ...STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE ...BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS. ...er Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Of all kinds. ...Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, ...and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, ...Pillows and Cushions, Druggists' Articles, ...every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE ...RETAIL. JOHN B. IDESON & CO., Agents for the Manufacturers, 21 Dearborn street.

...EMOVAL.

...subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage ...heretofore received, would beg leave to inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has ...oved from his Old Quarters —TO— NO. 225 LAKE STREET, COR. OF FRANKLIN, ...he hopes, by the INCREASED FACILITIES he now enjoys, and an ...ENTIRE NEW STOCK, ...continue to receive the patronage of all his Old Customers, and as many New as want good work done ...first rate articles in his line. THOMAS GEORGE, ...LAKE STREET, COR. FRANKLIN.

...NS! FANS! FANS! ...NS! FANS! FANS!

...and Party Fans. Just received by Express and ...direct from Paris, a line of beautiful Fans, new styles, rich in material, in Silk, Satin, Pearl, Ivory and Gilt, Sandal Wood at PARK'S. ...Lake Street. - - 124

...ARTERS, GARTERS, ...ARTERS, GARTERS,

...received from the importers direct, a splendid line of these Goods, in Pink, Blue, White and ...straw colored Silk, in Velvet, Kid, and Linen, Fancy and Plain, Embroidered in silk with Buckles, Clasps & Ties at PARK'S. ...Lake Street. - - 124

...MASON & CO'S Insurance Agency, NO. 8 ...CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

...1860.—HATS—1860. Spring Styles NOW READY AT EMERSON'S, ...No. 85......Lake Street......No. 85 UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.

...FINE TOILET SOAPS. CHOICE EXTRACTS For the Handkerchief. ...ologne, Lavender & Toilet Waters In great variety. GALE BROTHER'S Family Prescription Store, No. 202 Randolph street.

...REMOVAL! REMOVAL!! George McKeand Has removed his ...Merchant Tailoring Establishm't —TO— 46 SOUTH CLARK-ST., ...where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best assortment of ...LOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, FURNISHING GOODS, Etc., ...be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock is of his OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION, ...thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles At the Lowest Prices. GEO. McKEAND, 46 South Clark street, Chicago.

...BABCOCK & PEEK, (Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.) ...Randolph Street...... ...MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY. ...Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. ...Particular attention paid to Country Orders, and to furnishing Hotels, etc.

Special Notices.

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture is an authorized prophylactic curative. Dr. McC. is one of the most distinguished medical men in America, and his great name cannot be questioned. This preparation ... cure for cold, cough, catarrh, influenza, and sore ... It is popular throughout the Union. Price 25 ... Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.
The' less as the honeyed dew,
Painless in its action too;
Harmless as the roses breath,
Sure to work immediate death—
Bryan's Vermifuge of course
Is the mother's grand resource.
GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.
Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy is not a "miraculous" curative. What it accomplishes is simply this. It relieves the frightful distress for breath experienced in Asthma, and so operates upon the delicate coating of the lungs and the membranes of the throat as to effect, eventually, a real cure. In whooping cough it is invaluable. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oswaldt (late manager at Rochester, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine the various productions of art. No scrutiny can detect them from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Architects and Builders.

SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING. SAMUEL S. GREELEY, Late City Surveyor, has removed to No. 82 Dearborn street, ... office of S. H. Kerfoot & Co.

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House), is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to ... best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—... of his ability, and that orders entrusted ... be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, Architect and Superintendent. Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES Made from drawings. Office—82 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office.

O. L. WHEELOCK, Architect and Superintendent, OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET, Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT, OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES. Brown & Wilder, 47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs, CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA, Gas Fixtures. The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns. Fifteen per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 ...

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting —AND— PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 54...LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....54 —DEALER IN— Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture, PRACTICAL PLUMBER And Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE! The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re Gilding and Bronzing done to order. Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street.

Co-Partnership Notices.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Collins, Brown & Burgie, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of J. P. Brown. Collins and Burgie being only authorized to settle all outstanding claims of the late firm.
J. L. COLLINS,
JOHN P. BROWN,
H. C. BURGIE.
Chicago, March 7, 1860.
The undersigned will continue to carry on the Foundry business at the old stand, cor. Van Buren and Jefferson sts. COLLINS & BURGIE.

DISSOLUTION—The Co Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by its own limitation, Charles Robb retiring from the firm. The remaining partners make all settlements and pay all debts of the firm.
CHAS. G. WICKER,
J. H. WICKER,
CHAS. ROBB,
C. A. DAY.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the wholesale grocery business as usual, under the name and style of C. G. Wicker & Co.
CHAS. G. WICKER,
J. H. WICKER,
C. A. DAY.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co., in the city of Chicago, is this day dissolved by its own limitation, either party being authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
GEORGE R. ROBERTS, Chicago.
T. SYLVESTER PARKER, "
A. ROBERTS & SON, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Chicago, January 20th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Lumber and Shingle business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co., corner South Wells and Harrison streets.
GEORGE R. ROBERTS,
T. SYLVESTER PARKER.
Chicago, January 20th, 1860.

Business Cards.

MAXWELL & DART, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, No. 50 Exchange Place, NEW YORK. Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

H. C. KELLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY, Office No. 42 Clark street, Room No. 3, (up stairs,) Chicago, Illinois.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 130 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN, LAW OFFICE. ...CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE......... CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.

JANSEN & BROSS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, No. 3 Larmon Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Ill. John A. Jansen, U. S. Commissioner Northern District Ill. Notary Public of Cook Co.

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 75 Chestnut, North Side, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public, and Commissioner of Deeds for ... States of the Union. References: Chicago—Scripps & Bross.

J. THORNE CLARKSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, No. 5 Portland Block, NOTARY PUBLIC. Chicago, Ill.

New Publications.

SOUTH AND NORTH; Or, IMPRESSIONS RECEIVED DURING A TRIP TO CUBA AND THE SOUTH. By John S. C. Abbott. 1 vol. 12mo. 352 pages. Price $1.

VOICE OF THE PRESS:
[From the New York Independent.]
The very best book on Slavery yet issued. Sound, judicious, kind, Christian, and most timely and faithful. ... The author rehearses in a graphic way the measures of violence which "Southern Aggression" has of late so systematically pursued; and, while condemning the crazy zeal of John Brown, he shows that his heroic self-denial for the oppressed puts to shame the coward fury of the South for oppression. Yet the tone of the book, while candid, frank and manly, is always kind and gentlemanly.
Not sectional, nor fanatical; not partisan, but Christian. He points the South to the simple remedy for existing evils, by substituting wages for the lash, free labor for coerced toil.
[From the New York Tribune.]
Its animated descriptions, and the frankness and cordiality of its tone, are adapted to give it a favorable reception, even with readers who differ most widely from him in opinion. ... The topics to which this volume is devoted, and the spirit in which they are discussed, though they may arouse a tempest of opposition from those who regard silence as the only guarantee of safety, will secure it a wide circulation among THE FRIENDS OF FREEDOM throughout the country.
[From the Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy.]
It is a CONTEMPTIBLE ABOLITION PRODUCTION, written in a very readable style, and well calculated to taint the minds of the young.
[From the Detroit Christian Herald.]
It furnishes VALUABLE INFORMATION on the questions which now agitate our country.
[From the Hartford Evening Press.]
His impressions are such as would be derived by any honest, clear minded Northern man. IT IS WARM, DIRECT, ELOQUENT.
[From the New York Observer.]
The book is intensely and avowedly Abolition.
ABBEY & ABBOT, Publishers, No. 119 Nassau street, N. Y.

CHICAGO RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE...........87 WELLS STREET..........87 Depository of American Tract Society, Publications of Congregational Board, Presbyterian Board, R. Carter and Brothers, Gould & Lincoln, Martiens, and many other publishers. WM. G. HOLMES, 87 Wells street.

Stationery &c.

THE PLACE TO FIND A COMPLETE OFFICE OUTFIT. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONERS, Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of BLANK BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPS, WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, GOLD AND STEEL PENS, And every variety of OFFICE STATIONERY.

HAVING ENLARGED THEIR Bank Book Manufactory, And added new and improved Machinery, they are better than ever prepared to turn out to order BLANK WORK of a superior quality. They have also fitted up, in connection with their Bindery, a first-class JOB PRINTING OFFICE, Designed expressly for Commercial work; the type and material in which is entirely new and of the latest styles. Orders for Bill Heads, Business Cards, Circulars, Letter Heads, Etc., Executed promptly. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 122 Lake-st.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:

22x47	18x28	20x44	26x40	26x43	22x33
22x32	18x24	24x34	25x37	37x41	22x38
26x47	24x34	22x32	30x33	20x37	

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 2,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do. 800 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER. BOOK BINDER AND RULER. I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, &c., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. No. 121 LAKE STREET, Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street,) Post Office Box 3634.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices By J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO., No. 216...Kinzie street...No. 216 Mill address "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill." Cash paid for Rags.

Stoves.

$25,000 To be CLOSED OUT AT 25 per Cent. Less than Cost. Having purchased the stock of goods in the store heretofore occupied by THOMAS GEORGE, 201 LAKE STREET, We will offer them for sale for the next 60 days, at 25 per cent. less than cost, consisting of STOVES, FURNACES, RANGES, REGISTERS, COPPER WARE, BRASS WARE, Stamped Ware, Plain Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japanned Ware. All kinds of House Furnishing Goods, RAILROAD GOODS, &c. This Stock consists of FIRST CLASS GOODS, and offers a rare opportunity to purchase at Wholesale or Retail. ROBERTS, GREEN & CO.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! —AT— ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71.........LAKE STREET.........71 Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash COOK STOVES of various patterns, PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal, OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal, BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c. RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES, Also the famous Hard Coal Burner RADIATOR. Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware, Housekeeping Goods in General. Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place 71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71 JAS. T. ALLEN.........JAS. P. DALTON.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, at H. W. LANDRETH'S, No. 310 State street. Self-Regulator Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood and Coal, at manufacturer's prices. Conquest Cooking Stove. Although the improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of other articles of manufacture, there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. "The Conquest Stove" is made to meet this particular demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with substantial advantages, several new and important principles possessed by no other Stove. For sale by H. W. LANDRETH, 310 State street.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL—The only 3d vein Coal in the market. Screened and delivered to any part of the city for $3.50 per Ton. HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL'S Coal Yard, Cor. Market and Madison streets, Premises American Transportation Co.

BEST RECTIFYING COAL for SALE CHEAP AT No. 11 Lasalle Street, CUSTOM HOUSE BLOCK.

J. L. McVICKAR & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber. OFFICE CORNER LAKE AND WEST WATER STS. Joist, Timber and Dimension Lumbers cut to order. Country dealers and builders are solicited to call on us before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequaled. By buying of us, they can have lumber sawed to suit their demands. Railroad companies furnished with ties and bridge timber at low figures. Lumber and Shingles by the cargo. J. L. McVICKAR & Co.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL. The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:
ERIE COAL, ORMSBY COAL, MOUNT CARBON COAL, BRIAR HILL COAL, Large Egg, Small Egg, And Range Sizes of LACKAWANA COAL, BLOSSBURG COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always. RENO & LITTLE.

Sewing Machines.

THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE Is the handsomest, as well as the simplest Machine ever sold; takes the Grover & Baker Stitch, and does all it any machine can do. HOLBROOK & WADSWORTH, 166 Lake street.

EXAMINE THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE, AT 166 LAKE STREET. AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS BOX 159. HOLBROOK & WADSWORTH, General Agents.

SEWING MACHINES. $25 $35 AND $40. L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch. WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 machines; are large, 6½ inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work, 30 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather and Embroider. They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. Turns back on hinges without unthreading; runs with high speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Farr's patent) is larger, stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Machine (Taggart & Farr's) ... is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c.; also, just as capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslins. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions. Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp. We also have here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjusted to all thicknesses of cloth, and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5. LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY. AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 133 Lake street, or address N. CORNELL & CO. P. O. Box 3963 Chicago, Illinois.

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1860.

TO THE MEMORY OF ADA.

Sleep, Ada, sleep, thy precious dust
Alone is in our keeping;
We laid thee down in holy trust,
And yet with bitter weeping;
Tears fall, as summer rain-drops fall,
For June's half-opened roses—
Tears fall, as only tears may fall,
When earth's last hope reposes.

Sweet Ada! child of light and song,
Thy fairy lute lies shattered;
And we, who loved thee well and long,
Like autumn leaves are scattered.
Thus, link by link, a golden chain
On earth is sadly riven;
Thus, link by link, it forms again
Upon the plains of Heaven.

WESTERN NEWS.

On Thursday last, Mr. Ira Stone, residing at the corner of Genesee and Franklin streets, Waukegan, was brutally beaten and mangled by a family known as the "Malia tribe." The cause was the fact that Mr. Stone went to the house of the Malias to seek redress from the parents for violence inflicted by one of the younger Malias on a son of Mr. Stone.....The Galena *Advertiser* says that the water is now from seven to seventeen feet lower in the Lead Mines this season than has been usual heretofore. This state of things is very favorable to the miners, and will show largely on the product of their work.....Martin Buzzard, who killed a man named Jennings, at Elkhart, in this State, a short time since, has been examined and discharged, the evidence showing that the homicide was justifiable....At LaSalle, the Illinois river has been falling very fast, and is now some eight or ten feet lower than it was last season at this time....At Cairo, on Thursday morning, about 250 tons of hay, worth from $1,500 to $2,000, was burned on the wharf. At the same time about 20,000 feet of dressed white pine lumber, shipped from Chicago for Memphis, Tenn., was also much damaged by the fire....William H. Hackett, a son of the distinguished comedian, died at Carlisle, in this State, on Thursday of last week.... John C. Flinn, living near Hainesville, in Lake county, committed suicide on Friday last, by hanging himself in a grove near his house. No cause is known for the rash act, as all his relations in life were of the most amicable character....The editor of the Peru *Herald* says that during a residence in Illinois of twenty two years he does not recollect but two seasons when the plowing and seeding commenced so early as the present, and none where it continued good weather so long....The fruit prospect in Fayette county is for a good yield. Peaches are not injured to any extent....The incendiaries are still at work in Ottawa. Some half dozen attempts were made last week to set fire to buildings, haystacks, &c....The flouring mill of G. W. Wells & Co., at Clarksville, Mo., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 21st inst. Loss not stated....The Vernon (Ind.) *Banner* says that gold has been found on Graham creek in that county, about five miles southeast of the town, on a place known as the Stott farm. It was found in quartz, and has been ascertained to be of a superior quality. Whether it exists in large quantities is not known....The Ravenna Hotel, in the town of Ravenna, Muskegon county, Michigan, was entirely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 22d inst. Loss $3000 ....The Horicon (Wis.) *Argus* says that a few days since a rubber of euchre was played there between a gentleman from that place and another from Milwaukee, for $20,000 worth of property. The Milwaukeean won. The house owned by Rev. M. P. Kenney, and occupied by the Rev. S. B. Mason, at Racine, was burned on Friday. The furniture was mostly saved. No insurance....The County Treasurer of Dane County, Wis., is a defaulter to the amount of $20,000. Of this we understand that the Committee report about $15,000 chargeable against the term of E. H. Gleason; $300 against that of Philo Dunning; about $100 against that of Wm. A. Wheeler; $3,900 against that of Frank Gualt, the present incumbent.... Gardner and Lynch, the two Milwaukee officials, have each been committed to jail in default of $8,000, on eight different charges of forgery and embezzlement of city orders....Prof. Nason was severely kicked by a horse on Friday, at Beloit. The horse became frightened by the cars at the depot, and the Professor, in attempting to jump from his wagon, received the kick. He was thought to be dangerously injured at the time of the occurrence, but he is now getting better....The Judge of the United States District Court has allowed an injunction in favor of Gelpcke, Keutgen & Lietchell, against the city of Dubuque.

NEW ENTERPRISES.—We understand that Messrs. Sage & Grant, one of the strongest lumber firms in the State of New York, and who have been manufacturing largely at Belle Ewart, Canada West, are making arrangements for a large tract of timber on the tributaries of the Saginaw, with reference to the locating of the extensive mills at this point.

We are also apprised of the intention of E. B. Ward and other capitalists of prominence, to make extensive outlays for the manufacturing of salt here.—*Saginaw Enterprise, 22d.*

SCARCITY OF LOGS.—Notwithstanding the number of logs got out last winter was much larger than usual, appearances now are that the mills on the river will not get more than half a supply, if they do as well as that, even. The early freshets drove many of the logs on the banks and into the bayous and marshes, and when the water receded, as it did very rapidly, they were left hard aground or worse. On the smaller streams and creeks the water is not and has not been sufficient to run logs at all, and there is little prospect that will come up to the requisite stage this season.—*East Saginaw Courier.*

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—We understand that a young lady, the daughter of one of our most respectable citizens, attempted to commit suicide last evening by swallowing a large dose of strychnine. No cause is known or assigned for the rash act save that of temporary insanity, which her parents think must have been the case. She was cheerful and appeared as usual during yesterday, and at night ate a hearty supper. Her physician says that if it had not been for the food in her stomach her life could not have been saved. She suffered terribly through the night, but was apparently out of danger this morning.—*Grand Rapids Eagle, 23d.*

—Mr. Geo. W. Hunt, a wealthy farmer of Muscatine County, Iowa, has obtained a patent for an improved kind of plow. The distinctive feature of Mr. Hunt's plow is that it rests on wheels, thus saving a loss of power on account of dragging on the ground. A boy can manage it as easily as a man, and remain seated all the while in a box provided for that purpose. The inventor claims that with one of these implements he can plow more ground in a day than with the ordinary plow, and with less weariness to the horses.

GOOD PRICES FOR LANDS IN MACOUPIN COUNTY. —On Monday several hundred acres of land, situated in south part of the County, near Providence, were sold at the door of the Court House, and notwithstanding the hard times, brought exceedingly high prices. They were sold in lots of 40 and 80 acres, and we learn at an average price of about $22 per acre. One lot of 40 acres brought $39 per acre. They were lands known as the Montgomery property, and were mostly bought by the heirs, on credits of one, two and three years.—*Jerseyville Prairie State.*

CROPS.—Never have we seen a fairer spring ushered in than the present, or at least in this latitude. The weather has been for some time most lovely; in fact, all our farming friends could have wished, and well are they improving the opportunity thus afforded for commencing the summer's crops. Plowing is now the order of the day, and our farmers and citizens generally are busy with their gardening and other spring work.

The peach trees are now in bloom, thus giving assurance that we will have an abundant crop of this healthy and excellent fruit, if Jack Frost should behave himself in future. Our wheat fields begin to put on their best livery, and are clothed in the liveliest green—giving the patient farmer assurance of a good crop at harvest to remunerate him for his toil and care in cultivating them.—*Jonesboro (Ill.) Gazette.*

HO! FOR THE PEAK!—We understand that several of our citizens are making preparations for a trip to the new El Dorado. They are men of energy and pluck—just the kind to make their mark and secure a "pile." We will present their names and more of the particulars, when it shall be definitely determined who and how many will compose the party.—*Jerseyville Prairie State.*

The Delaware (Ind.) *Free Press* says that 25 persons left that County during the present week for Pike's Peak.

THE ETHIOPIAN EXODUS—FIRST INSTALLMENT. —A party of 29 negroes crossed the river yesterday *en route* for Canada, constituting the first installment of the northern emigration of free negroes from the Southern States which have passed enactments expelling them from their jurisdiction. They were all included in three families, and were from North Carolina. The heads of the families were brothers, so that the twenty-nine were all of the same blood.—*Detroit Free Press.*

NO GHOST STORY.—We invite the attention of the Medical Faculty, and others capable of a scientific investigation of such phenomena, to the case of a German lady now in St. Mary's Hospital, corner Lion and Betts, Cincinnati. This lady, a widow, never tastes food except a little coffee passed through her teeth, from the first to the last of Lent. During all this time, she is unable to utter a word. On Friday, especially Good-Friday, she suffers dreadfully; and this abnormal condition she has been in every Lent for the last eight years.—*Catholic Telegraph, March 24.*

The sum of $10,000, bequeathed by Abbott Lawrence, deceased, to the Boston Library, was paid over by his executor on Monday.

The Pennsylvania Oil Wells—New Discoveries—Great Excitement.

It would seem as if the oily region of Pennsylvania is being tapped in the jugular. The Pittsburgh *Gazette*, of the 21st, publishes the following account of what is going on in the vicinity of Oil Creek, the particulars being obtained from a gentleman from the heart of Oildom. The *Gazette* says:

The discovery of a new well, the next one that has been tested to the McClintock, has thrown far in the shade all other similar windfalls of a previous date. Three weeks ago, a gentleman from Brownsville, Mercer County, was offered an interest of one-sixth in the Crosby well, which had then obtained a depth of 100 feet, and was regarded as one that promised fair. He consulted his friends, and declined the investment as being extra hazardous. Since then the well has been carried 31 feet deeper, where an extraordinary vein was struck, which has been called the jugular vein of the whole oil region. A steam pump was procured and put down, and last week operations were begun, the result of which showed a yield of oil which far exceeds the most sanguine expectations of all concerned. Several gentlemen, by actual measurement and timing by the watch, made an estimate of the amount, and their calculations gave from two and a half to three gallons per minute, or from *ninety to one hundred and twenty barrels per day!* The enormous value of this well will be better appreciated by comparing with some of the best wells in the Oil Creek district. The McClintock, on Oil Creek, three miles from the mouth, yields eighteen barrels per day. The Drake yields twelve barrels a day, though its capacity is supposed to be twice that much, the pumping apparatus used being defective. The engineer has offered to give Mr. Drake twenty-one barrels per day and take the balance for pumping the oil up. The Barneswell well, in Crawford County, about one-fourth of a mile from the Venango line, yields twenty-five barrels daily. Its depth is 180 feet. When Mr. Barneswell had bored 120 feet, he sold a man from Ohio a one-sixth interest in his well and the whole tract adjoining, comprising some 200 or 300 acres, for $10,000—$500 down, and the balance in annual payments of the same sum.

Mr. Evans, the blacksmith in Franklin who bored his own well, has been offered $100,000 for it. The terms he demanded were $20,000 down, and a responsible bank to honor his check at any moment for the balance. He has also refused $5,000 a year rent for it. The Arnole well has reached a depth of 120 feet. Six or eight veins of oil have been struck, and the proprietors are still going deeper. The Franklin Company have bored 314 feet, striking oil at 240 feet, and commenced pumping last Friday. Indications fair. The Hoover well, three miles below Franklin on the bank of the Alleghaney river, has been bored 112 feet. Oil in sufficient quantity to pay has been found, but the proprietors are going deeper in search of the great vein struck by the Crosby well. The well of Graff & Painter, on Oil creek, one mile from the mouth, is reported to be a good one. They were putting up an engine last week, and will be pumping this week. At the mouth of Gordon Run, below Tidioute, on the Allighany, in Warren county, a well six feet wide was sunk to the depth of ten feet, when the workmen came to a rock and stopped to go for their boring tools; when they returned they found five or six inches of oil on the rock and dipped off 82 gallons. They are now boring the rock and expect great results. There are not less than 200 wells now in various stages of progress, and in ninety days it is estimated there will be 1,000. Previous to the discovery of the Crosby well, the excitement was excessive, but now it baffles description. It is pervading every class of men, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, physicians, lawyers, and it is said, has even invaded the pulpit. There is not a lawyer or merchant in Franklin who is not more or less concerned in the oil business. The farmers particularly have become almost infatuated, and are mortgaging their farms to procure money at two per cent a month to be invested in oil wells. The hotels are crowded, stages are filled to overflowing, and vehicles of every sort, private and public, are in constant demand, though still the wants of travelers are not supplied. The excitement in New York city is also intense, and daily arrivals from that vicinity are reported at the houses of entertainment.

It has been thought that this large increase in the supply of oil would deteriorate its price, but the following would seem to set at rest any apprehensions of that character. The firm of Evenlitch, Bissell & Co., a very heavy house in New York, have sent out an agent to the oil district, who has bargained for all the oil produced by the Crosby, Drake, McClintock and Barnswell mills during the next five years. He agrees to sell the oil at a commission of five per cent, and to advance ten dollars on each barrel shipped to the firm in New York, who have purchased a site in Franklin at $30,000, on which they are about erecting a very large refinery.

The character of the oil varies. Some is of a light transparent color, and answers best for burning. Other oil is darker colored, stiff and penetrating, and makes an excellent lubricator. Of the former sort is that produced in the Crosby mill; of the latter, that of the Drake and McClintock mills.

Thackeray on Irving.
[From the Boston Transcript, March 19.]

The *Nil Nisi Bonum* article in the *Cornhill Magazine* seems to us to have unwarrantably tickled the American-Anglo susceptibilities still so pervasive on this side of the water. One would think, to note the editorial cackling over this "first-rate notice" of our endeared pioneer author, that a hasty line from a London satirist outweighed, in moral worth and critical insight, all his countrymen have said, thought and written on the subject; whereas, kindly as Thackeray's tribute is, in spirit, and well intended, as it undoubtedly was—to those who intimately knew and truly loved Washington Irving, there is much to offend the taste and mislead the novice in this much commended article. It gives one unacquainted with Irving quite a false idea of the man: it represents his way of living in a light not at all correct. The idea conveyed is, that the author of the Sketch Book was an easy, simple, amiable old fellow, who scrimped himself with one lazy old horse and a glass of wine *per diem*, for the sake of saving up pennies for his *nine nieces*. Now there was not a particle of namby-pamby benevolence about Washington Irving. He always lived like a gentleman, and had everything respectable, if not handsome about him; he had three horses, at least, and four carriages, and, though he never made any parade or display, yet he prided himself on having everything quietly comfortable about him.

Moreover, there is an indirect reflection on the family in the insinuation that Irving practiced a painful degree of self-denial for their sakes—which all familiar with the facts know to be utterly at variance with the truth. It is also untrue that his residence was always described in exaggerated terms by his partial countrymen, as if it was a large domain or an elegant mansion; on the contrary, it ever had the name of "the cottage," and the charm about it was in the idea of snugness and unpretending comfort and simplicity. There is a tone about the article which savors of indelicacy, and is singularly out of keeping with the characteristics of that genial yet dignified and true hearted *gentleman*. The truth is, Thackeray has not native refinement enough to appreciate such a character, and treat of it with the respect and good taste demanded. There is a patronizing tone about his article—kindly and eulogistic as it is; the snob peeps out unaware; "dear, amiable, simple old man that he was;" how that phrase would have grated on Irving's ear! How repulsive it is to those who know how much to reverence and admire as well as to sympathise with and love in Washington Irving! We have noticed these things because that "awkward squad," which the dying Burns begged his friends to keep from firing over his grave, have apparently not done with making capital out of the precious memory of Irving.

ANOTHER INTELLIGENT ENGLISH EDITOR.—Keene's (Bath, England,) *Journal* of February 18th, contains this astonishing intelligence:

"The President of the United States is chosen at last. Mr. Pennington, a Republican, has been elected by a majority of one only."

This is equal to the announcement of the French journal when Banks was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives:

"Mr. Banks, a negro, has been elected Speaker of the House of Deputies in the Congress of the United States."

On the night of the 14th inst. the dwelling house of Humphrey Owens, in Goshen township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was burned to the ground, five of his children perishing in the conflagration.

Insurance.

PARTICIPATING INSURANCE AGENCY OF MASON & COMPANY.
STATEMENT of the condition of the SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
1st. The name of the Company is the Security Fire Insurance Company, located in the City of New York.
2d. The amount of its Capital Stock is ...... $
3d. " " paid up is ...... $
ASSETS.
1st. Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents and other persons ...... $
2d. Real Estate ......
3d. Bonds owned by the Company ......
4th. Debts due the Company, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate ......
5th. Debts secured by Stocks—on loans on call, Market value ......
6th. Debts for Premiums ......
9th. All other Securities ......
Total Assets $573,383.55
LIABILITIES.
8th. Losses unadjusted ...... $
Total Liabilities ...... $
JOSEPH WALKER, President.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, February 18th, 1860.

WHEREAS, The Security Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved Feb. 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason is authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1860.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.
MASON & CO., Agents, No. 8 Clark street.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Assets Jan. 1, 1860......$236,517 02 Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office. Authorized Capital $500,000; Paid in and secured, $175,500. DIRECTORS.—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, F. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith. CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent; JOHN A. NICHOLS, President; LEWIS B. RUNDELL, City Surveyor; E. C. WILDER, Secretary. Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y, PHILADELPHIA. Capital and Surplus......$359,746.76. OFFICERS. GEO. H. HART, President. E. P. Ross, Vice Prest. H. R. COGGSHALL, Secy and Treasurer. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Secy. Curtis L. North, General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago. DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.— JANUARY 1, 1860. ASSETS. Cash on hand and in Bank; Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission; Cash loaned on call; Bills receivable for loans, amply secured; Real Estate, unincumbered, cash value; Shares Bank Stock in Hartford; Shares Bank Stock in New York, Boston, St. Louis, H. R. and other Stock; Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents; State Stock (Tenn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri) 6 per cents; 20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin. Total Assets; Total Liabilities. Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit. HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Building, S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus......$
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$330,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus......$174,475 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$
MARINE INSURANCE: PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., Total Assets......$1,
LIFE INSURANCE: MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J., Total Assets......$3,
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS, 188.........SOUTH WATER STREET.........188

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000. Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amzi Benedict, L. B. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer.

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Peoria. Capital......$500,000; Paid up in Cash......300,000. Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten, ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency. J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent, No. 148 South Water street, Chicago.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000. Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN. Paid up Capital, $181,636,23. INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block.

FIRE, MARINE, —AND— LIFE INSURANCE COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned having formed a Co-partnership for the transaction of the General Insurance Agency business under the firm of Miller & Willmarth, Will represent the following Companies. Office No. 150 South Water Street, DOLE'S BUILDING.
HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......$1,456,396 00
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......$304,437 73
NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......$304,655 00
LORILLARD FIRE INS CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......$264,406 54
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......$473,404 00
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......$176,823 80
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus......$230,000 00
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO., OF CONWAY, MASS. Capital and Surplus......$286,313 00
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......$324,363 00
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......$1,000,000 00
MILLER & WILLMARTH, AGENTS. T. L. MILLER. ... E. WILLMARTH.

INSURANCE AGENCY —OF— MASON & COMPANY. STATEMENT of the condition of the GOODHUE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
1st. The name of the Company is the Goodhue Fire Insurance Company, located in the city of New York.
2d. The amount of Capital Stock is......$200,000 00
3d. " " paid up is......200,000 00
ASSETS.
1st. Cash on hand, or in the hands of Agents or other persons......3,807 80
2d. Real Estate unincumbered......none.
3d. & 4th. Debts due the Company, secured by Bond and Mortgage, worth double the am't of Mortgages......201,550 00
5th. Debts secured by Stocks—value $22,000—amount loaned......17,450 00
6th. Debts due for premiums......
7th. All other Securities......9,378 49
Total Assets of the Company......$232,861 45
LIABILITIES.
8th. Losses resisted......$2,500 00
Total Liabilities......$2,500 00
ROBERT BAGE, President. F. W. MACY, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, Feb. 13, 1860.

WHEREAS, The Goodhue Fire Insurance Company located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason and H. F. Brayton, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process on him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claims of error by reason of such service. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason and H. F. Brayton is authorized as agent for the said Company to transact the business of insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1860.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.
MASON & CO., Agents, No. 8 Clark Street.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y, —OF— HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 ......Charter Perpetual. Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02. Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES. Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
PAID UP CAPITAL......$1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS......$2,194,100 02

	Par Val.	Mar't Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Railroad Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds		[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered		[illegible]
Miscellaneous Items		[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		294,748 76
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due......$179,567.95
Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I. Cash Capital $150,000. All paid in and securely invested. This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents, 92 Lake street, Chicago.

Miscellaneous.

1860.—THE LAST AND—1860. GREATEST INVENTION Of the Hoop Skirt Manufacture. THOMSON'S PATENT Corrugated Steel Springs. Reducing the Weight and Increasing the Strength of Skirts nearly one-half.

W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO. offer the above, as the latest novelty, and the most important improvement in Skirts since Hoops were invented—giving to this favorite garment a lightness, flexibility and strength never before known. Every Lady in America who values comfort, health, and true elegance in costume, should have one of these admirable garments. Inquire for Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.

These beautiful Goods, owned and manufactured solely by us, now form a part of W. S. & C. H. THOMSON'S CELEBRATED CROWN SKIRTS, Which are offered this season in improved styles, shapes and manufacture, as follows:
The Double Train Skirt,
The Parisian Belle Skirt,
The Gossamer Skirt,
The Indestructible Skirt,
The Woven Skirt,
The Expansion Skirt.
For Sale, throughout the Union, by the principal Jobbers and Retailers. See that both OUR NAME AND THE CROWN are stamped on every skirt. No others are genuine.
W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & Co., Manufacturers of the Crown Skirts, New York.
For sale by P. PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 Lake street.

BURLEY & TYRRELL, No. 48 Lake Street, Offer at Wholesale and Retail the Largest Assortment of CHINA, Crockery and Glass-Ware, TABLE CUTLERY, Looking Glasses and House-Keeping Goods TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY. Our prices are low, terms liberal and goods of superior quality. We invite purchasers to examine our stock.

J. D. DECREET & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK. PROPRIETORS OF Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence, AND JOHNSON'S PATENT IRON ROLLING SHUTTER. OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING. Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago. S. B. Williams, Agent. N. S. BOUTON. J. D. DECREET.

W. W. KIMBALL, DEALER IN Piano Fortes and Melodeons, NO. 99......CLARK STREET......NO. 99. BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded Seventeen First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals. PIANOS TO RENT. Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at Music Store 99 Clark street.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE, For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.
OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.
"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.
"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer." —[Observer.
"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.
Sole Agents for the United States, GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York, and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere.

DRAKE & BROTHER. 184 . . South Clark Street. . . 184 Solicit the attention of the citizens of the SOUTH DIVISION to their large and carefully selected stock of WALL PAPERS, CURTAINS, BORDERS, &c., which they offer at as low prices as genuine goods can be sold. Paper Hangers and General Painters.

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT, Manufactured and Sold by the Chicago Paint Company, OFFICE: 97 Washington Street. It is the cheapest paint in the world. It dries so quick that the desired number of coats may be given in a few hours. It is perfectly healthy and free from all disagreeable odor. It is very durable, and may be polished as smooth as the finest marble. It will not peel off and cannot be blistered by heat. It is beautifully white, and will not turn yellow from being indarkness. ONE POUND will go as far as TWO pounds of lead paint, and costs but ONE HALF the money. For ceiling walls and fresco painting, no other can at all compare with it. It is ready for use as it comes from the keg, and needs no mixing or grinding. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

New York, May 3d, 1859.

This may certify that I had submitted to me, for my use and examination, the "Union Chemical Paint," which I have used and tested in all the various ways known to the trade—many that no other paint could stand—and I find it, in every respect, all that it is represented to be, and a much better article of paint than I had ever supposed could be made. I have had over twenty years experience both in Painting and Chemistry, and am prepared to state for the satisfaction of the public, that nothing can, in my opinion, be made to equal it. CHARLES A. HART.

100,000 HAM SACKS— For sale by HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents, For CHASE & FAY, Boston. Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams weighing from eight to twenty pounds. Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, No. 216 South Water street.

TO THE AFFLICTED—Dr. Wm. B. STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., late of Jackson, Michigan, has permanently located in Chicago, for the practice of medicine. Office S. W. corner Randolph and State streets. Particular attention given to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES. REFERENCES—Prof. A. Curtis, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. D. Friend, M. D., New York; A. W. Russell, M. D., Albany, N. Y.; M. W. Hill, Buffalo, New York.

50,000 HAM SACKS, ASSORTED SIZES, For sale at Corn Exchange Bag Factory. HART, ASTEN & CO., 107 South Water street.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO. Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Twines and Cordage Nos. 205 & 207 South Water Street, Cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill. Dealers in Manilla and Tarred Rope, Sail Duck, Bags and Bagging, Wool, Seine and Gill net Twines, Nets and Seines, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, Chains, Anchors, Tackle Blocks, &c. COTTON, FLAX & HEMP TWINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. G. HUBBARD......E. S. TURNER......GEO. B. CARPENTER.

ANOTHER NEW LOT —OF— Wire Port Monnaies, JUST RECEIVED AT PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE, NO. 40 CLARK STREET.

ROGER'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA—IN POWDER. The best alternative in the world for sick headache and sickness of the stomach. It affords IMMEDIATE RELIEF after eating or drinking too freely. Superior to Saratoga Waters as a cooling drink. Selling rapidly. A million bottles sold in New York alone last summer. Manufactory 191 Spring street, New York City. Ask for Rogers's, and use no other. For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Chicago.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND Printers' Warehouse, 90.........WASHINGTON STREET.........90 CHICAGO. The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application. D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

ROSE GLYCERINE— A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Qualities, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin—admirably adapted for curing Chapped or Inflamed Hands, Face, Lips, and all Skin Diseases. Sold only by FENTON & CO.

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS For sale at 105 Dearborn Street, BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY. WELLS LAFLIN, Agent.

WM. P. WOODRUFF, Sail-Maker and manufacturer of Awnings, Tents, Bags, Wagon Covers, Trunk Covers, Flags, Banners of all descriptions, Ropes Spliced, Hoisting Machines Fitted to Stores; Sales moved with safety and dispatch. Work Shop, over Stafford & Colburn, Ship Chandlers, 184 and 186 South Water street, Chicago. Pike's Peak Tents on hand.

Wholesale Houses.

THOS. S. DICKERSON, IMPORTER OF Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, WIRE, ZINC, COPPER, TINNER'S STOCK And Metals Generally. BURCH'S IRON BUILDING, 45....Wabash Avenue....45 CHICAGO.

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860 COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., 42, 44 and 46 WABASH AVENUE, DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

1860. — 1860. HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS, AT WHOLESALE. E. R. KELLOGG & CO., No. 56 Lake Street, CHICAGO. E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SLADE.

1860 REMOVAL. 1860 H. W. Hunt & Co., Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET, (BURCH'S BLOCK,) We are now Manufacturing for the Spring Trade our usual stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, We are also opening our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, Ducks, Linens, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., To which we invite the attention of the trade. H. W. HUNT & CO.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, [Successors to John H. Weber & Co.] WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. 25......Lake Street, Chicago......25 Are receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which, for extent and variety, will be equal, if not superior to any in the West, and will be offered on favorable terms to Cash and Prompt Time Purchasers.

JEWETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hardware and Cutlery, NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON, Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c. 18...Lake Street...18 SIGN OF THE SCISSORS. Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill. FREDERICK JEWETT......OLIVER S. BUTLER.

COPPER TOE.— Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips —FOR— BOOTS AND SHOES. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES 60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to dealers for the sale or manufacture of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied, in said States. And are also the sole agents for the sale of Town and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois. WADSWORTH & WELLS Will keep, in connection with their other general stock A Complete and Full Assortment OF METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES. And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in these States, at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made in the United States. All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with according to law.

Rawson & Bartlett, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES. 25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Pegged Kip, Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

BOOTS AND SHOES. G. M. HENDERSON & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, No. 46 Lake Street. HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF Boots and Shoes, And would invite the special attention of buyers to that CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS, Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes, Of which we have a full stock. G. M. HENDERSON & CO.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake Street, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin. —ALSO— A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

M. D. Gilman & Co., 153 South Water St. 153 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. M. D. GILMAN....W. C. D. GRANNIS....M. A. FARWELL.

We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of GROCERIES, Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:
50 hhds Muscavado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do do
75 bags Old Governm't Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
350 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
300 hlf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
300 do Jesse Oakley's do do
300 do A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do Star Candles,
40 do Sterine do
40 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco,
120 do Chewing do
215 butts do do
150 fancy caddies do
110 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Macaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
49 tcs Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia
75 bxs Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
192 boxes Scaled Herring,
175 do A1 do
194 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
196 boxes Layer Raisins,
575 do M. R. do
96 hf bxs do do
300 coils Manilla and Jute Rope,
475 reams Wrapping Paper,
275 bales do Twine,
112 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
190 do Dairy Salt,
250 boxes Pipes,
For sale very low. M. D. GILMAN & CO., 153 South Water Street.

Wholesale Houses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, SHAWL BORDERS, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, ... ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c. Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH. ADDISON GRAVES, 70............LAKE STREET............70

1860......SPRING TRADE......1860. DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., DRY GOODS JOBBERS, 42 & 44 Lake Street, HAVE NOW IN STORE A Very Large and Complete Stock, Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES At Wholesale, 42......LAKE STREET......44 DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., Having large facilities and experience, have purchased as usually Large and Carefully Selected Stock, Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, Umbrellas and Parasols. 42 & 44....Lake Street....42 & 44 DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., Wholesale Dealers, Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

1860 - - - - - 1860 WOODEN WARE, Willow Ware, Willows, BROOM MAKER'S STOCK. White, Stewart & White Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brooms,	Churns,
Tynes,	Pails,
Cordage,	Matches,
Mats,	Pipes,
Brushes,	Measures,
Tubs,	Bowls,

CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS. And every description of House Furnishing Goods. Which they offer unusually low for cash. WHITE, STEWART & WHITE, 95 . . South Water-St., Chicago . . . 95

Anno Domini............1860
Of American Independence.......84.
Spring Announcement. PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG, 30 LAKE STREET, Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of Known Brands of Goods, AT A SMALL ADVANCE. OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN," warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS, On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

Cash Jobbing House. BOWEN BROTHERS, 72...Lake Street...72 JOBBERS OF DRY-GOODS, Notions, Watches, Jewelry, AND PEDLER'S GOODS. —ALSO— China, Crockery, Glass, and Silver-Plated Ware, Are now opening their DAILY purchases of SEASONABLE GOODS, bought with reference to making their sales to CASH BUYERS At prices that will secure a continuation of the liberal patronage bestowed upon them. Our retail department of China, Crockery, Glass and Housekeeping Goods is very attractive and prices low. Orders filled with promptness and dispatch.

G. C. COOK & CO., (Successors to Batteries, Cook & Co.,) WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN WOODEN WARE, Dried Fruits and Fish. 16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18 CHICAGO.

SPRING TRADE. - - - - 1860. BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE. We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, consisting of Boots, Brogans and Congress Gaiters for men; Ladies' pegged and sewed Boots and Buskins, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.; with a full assortment for Misses, Boys and Children. We purchased our stock BEFORE THE RECENT STRIKE, at low prices, and we shall give good bargains to cash buyers and to prompt paying men. DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 28 Lake street.

SPRING TRADE.— 1860. Field, Benedict & Co., 81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET, Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of
Black and Col'd Broadcloths, all grades,
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Silk, Marseilles and Valentia Vestings,
Farmers and Mechanics Cassimeres,
Cottonades in great variety,
Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Bley Linens,
Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, &c.
Also, a general stock of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety.

DRY GOODS! J. M. STINE & CO., 27 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue, (UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC, Adapted to the Spring Trade. Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers. Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, 49 South Water Street, Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality.

SAFES—SAFES—SAFES! FIRE PROOF SAFES. Closing out sale of Davidson's Celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. The subscriber wishing to close out his agency, will offer the above Safes, until the first of May, at cost. A. QUACKENBUSH, Agent, 135 Wells-st., Chicago.

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. George S. Winter vs. William M. Bowdish, et. al. Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will on the ... day of ... at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, the Northeast quarter of ... North of Range ... East of the Third Principal Meridian, ... in the County of Cook aforesaid. Said sale to be made in pursuance of an order of said Court. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County. Chicago, March 24, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Asher Ingraham, bachelor, on the fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1855, executed and delivered to me, the undersigned, as Trustee, a Deed of Trust, conveying the premises hereinafter mentioned to secure the payment of a ... note particularly described therein, bearing even date therewith for the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars payable one year after the date thereof with interest at the rate of ten per cent. ... recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book No. ... of Deeds, at page ...; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and interest secured by said deed of trust, and application has been made to me by the legal holder thereof, as such trustee, to sell the premises to make the amount due as aforesaid. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the powers and authority in me vested by virtue of said trust deed, I shall, at public sale on Saturday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1860, at ... o'clock, p. m., at the north door of the Court House, ... sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described piece or parcel of land, to wit:—The ... quarter of ... Township forty (40) North Range thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian, together with all and singular the tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said Asher Ingraham, to make the amount of indebtedness due as aforesaid and the costs of said sale. H. B. HURD, Trustee. Chicago, March 19th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. Lyman Baldwin, James V. Z. Blaney, Potter Palmer, Norman B. Judd, Samuel Keeler, Jonathan Burr, Lucius D. Olmsted, Edmund Aikin, Louis Freeman, George W. Gage, ... H. P. Harwood, Abram H. Covert, Alexander McDowell, Ezra B. McCagg, and "The Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company."—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order of said Court, entered in the above cause on the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will, on the twelfth (12th) day of April, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in the said County of Cook, the following described real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the money due upon said decree with interest and costs, situate in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and state of Illinois, to-wit:—Lot one (1), in Block sixty-four (64), Lot nine (9), in Block eighty-one (81), and Lot nine (9), in Block eighty-two (82), all of said Lots and Blocks, situated, lying and being in Russell, Mather and Robert's Addition to the Town of Chicago. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Dated Chicago, March 12th, 1860.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.— Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago to ascertain the damages and recompense due the owners respectively of such real estate as shall be appropriated and taken for the extension of the east half of Dyer avenue, thirty-three feet wide, from the Archer Road to the South Branch of the Chicago River in a straight line, and to correspond with the east half of Dyer avenue, south of the Archer Road, the intention being to make a street ... feet wide, the west half of which shall consist of the east (33) thirty three feet of lot (7) seven of block one (1) in section twenty-nine (29) township thirty-nine (39) N. range four-en (14) east, dedicated for a highway on the plat of Healy's subdivision of said lot 7 of block one and of the east thirty-three (33) feet of lot (8) block one in said section twenty-nine (29) proposed to be opened by the town of South Chicago, in accordance with an order passed in Common Council March 5th 1860; and at the same time to assess the amount of such damages, together with the cost of the proceedings, upon the real estate by them deemed benefited, in proportion, as nearly as may be, to the benefits resulting to each parcel of ground, respectively, will meet at room No. 1 in the Court House on the 29th day of March, 1860, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making said assessment.
C. N. HOLDEN,
REUBEN TAYLER, } Commissioners.
WM. WAYMAN.
Chicago, March 16th, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, 1860.—Larkin S. Hodge and Warren Gilmore vs. Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien. Affidavit of the non-residence of Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, that the petitioners filed their petition in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the second day of March, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of May next, 1860, as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at Chicago in said County, on the first Monday of May, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, 1860.—Larkin S. Hodge and Warren Gilmore vs. Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien. Affidavit of the non-residence of Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer that the petitioners filed their petition in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the second day of March, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of May next, 1860, as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at Chicago in said County, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made by Ferdinand E. Peebles and Joseph Periam, in the payment of a portion of certain monies specified in a certain mortgage executed by them on the sixth day of June, A. D. 1857, ... of said mortgage hereinafter written, the south-west quarter, north of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, of section ..., in township No. thirty-nine (39), north of range No. seven (7), east of the third principal meridian, situated in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, which mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office of said county in Book No. two, page five hundred and nine. And the other of said mortgages, executed to the undersigned on the ... day of ..., of the south-west quarter of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty-four (34), north of range seven (7), east of the third principal meridian, in the county and state aforesaid, and which latter mortgage was recorded in said office in Book No. two, page five hundred and twelve. Now, therefore, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county and Special Commissioner for the purposes named in said mortgages, will, in pursuance of the power therein and thereby in me vested, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, on the ... day of April, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the said premises, or so much and such portions thereof as may be necessary to make the amounts due on said mortgages, with the costs, respectively, which the said mortgages are liable only for the monies secured by the said mortgages thereby ... other mortgage. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook county, and Special Commissioner. Chicago, March 3, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook county, SS. Superior Court of Chicago, In Chancery. ... Shrigley vs. James McGraw. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will, on the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the North door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in said county of Cook, the following described real estate, situate in the City of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lot number six (6) of block number twenty-two (22) in the School Section Addition to Chicago. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Dated March 14th, 1860.

WHEREAS, JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Jr., and Elizabeth B., his wife, did on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1858, make, execute and deliver to me a certain trust deed, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, of the following described premises situated in the city of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, viz: The east half (E½) of lot three, (3) in block twenty-three (23) in Kinzie's addition to Chicago, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining, which said trust deed is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook county, in book ... of deeds, on page ..., and whereas said trust deed was given to secure the payment of the amounts of two certain bonds both of even date with said trust deed, and numbered from No. 1 to No. 2 inclusive, made, executed and delivered by the said John Woodbridge, Jr., and one Erastus S. Williams, jointly, each in the principal sum of two thousand dollars, and each due in one year from the date thereof, with interest at the rate of ten per cent., payable semi annually, on the 27th day of June and the 27th day of December, A. D. 1859, to one Theodore H. Hart, his executors, administrators or assigns, at the Park Bank in the city of New York; and whereas default having been made in the payment of the sums of money mentioned in said bonds, both of principal and interest, according to their tenor and effect, and upon the application of the legal holder thereof, public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me as trustee in said deed, I shall sell the above described property, and all right and equity of redemption of the said John Woodbridge, Jr., and wife, their heirs and assigns in and to the same, to the highest bidder for cash, at public vendue, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof good and sufficient title papers for the same and apply the proceeds of said sale to the payment of the principal and interest then due on the bonds, and of the expenses incident to this sale, as in said deed provided, and other purposes mentioned in said trust deed.—January 31, 1860. PAUL CORNELL, Trustee. CORNELL & JAMESON, Att'ys.

The sale of the above described premises adjourned to the 2nd day of April, at the same time and place. PAUL CORNELL, Trustee.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Bartley will offer for sale in Public Auction at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the 15th day of May next, the following lots and descriptions of property, being part of said estate, to-wit:

LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
[illegible list of lots]

LOTS IN PERU, ILL.
Lots 1 and 8, in block 18. (The C. & R. I. Railroad has the right of way.)
LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.
LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.
Also—Propeller J. Barber, (if not sold previously by private sale,) Built in Cleveland, O., 1856. ...
TERMS—One half cash; the balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.
S. LIND, ... S. SLATER, Executors.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and AMERICAN ONLY ... that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair. These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars of any Safe ever offered to the public. $1,000 REWARD Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in accidental fire. S. C. HERRING & CO., Manufacturers, 251 Broadway, New York. C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents, 125 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS. NO. 22 LA SALLE STREET. Have on hand, at all times, every size and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are provided with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. WRIGHT & ...

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Cove, Fair and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in the market. Orders from the country promptly attended to. J. ...

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL. Fairfield Mills.—... bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

Monday Evening, March 26, 1860.

In the street to-day exchange had a downward tendency. Sales were made at 1½, and some as low as 1½. The current rate at the banks was 2½, but with present prospects it cannot be held long at these figures. It is too near the opening of the Straits for bankers to be willing to hold anything more than a "working supply" at present rates.

Gold 2½, with small demand.

St. Louis.—We quote the following from the *Democrat* of yesterday:

Money from the country is coming in more freely, but there is nothing like an easy market here. Owing to the receipts from country merchants, currency is some plentier to-day; but it is still bought at ¾@1 discount below bankable funds, and sold at ½ discount. To-morrow being general pay-day, it will be in more demand. There is some gold being shipped East to make exchange.

The exchange market is unaltered, but extremely tight, notwithstanding the heavy produce shipments. The merchants are complaining bitterly of the heavy bank tax imposed upon them in the way of high rates of exchange. We observed one buy a $10,000 draft on New Orleans to-day, to pay for that amount of groceries; the premium it cost him was $100. At Louisville or Cincinnati, it would have cost him $75 less, or ¾ per cent. instead of 1 per cent. Such everyday transactions are felt by those that make them. Merchants who have Eastern payments to make, feel it worse. We quote selling rates steady at 1½ on the East, and 1 prem. on the South, for bankable funds; for currency, 2½ and 1½ respectively.

Cincinnati.—The *Gazette* of Saturday says:

There was a better supply of money, to-day, in most quarters, in proportion to the demand, and the market, all round, was easier. One or two of the discount houses had all they could do, but others reported a deficiency of satisfactory paper. Good names were disposed of without difficulty at 10@12 per cent.

There was a moderate demand for Eastern exchange, and, with ample supplies, the feeling was easier, but there was no quotable change in rates, which remained at 37@40 prem., buying, and 50 prem., selling. Bills were in limited supply and good demand at equal to 8@10 for Eastern, 1 dis. for 30 day New Orleans, and 1½@2 dis. for 60 day do. Gold was dull and nominally unchanged. We quote:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
New York sight	37@40 prem.	⅜@½ prem.
New Orleans	¼ dis.	⅛ prem.
American Gold	30	40@50 prem.

Western currency was steady at 2@2½ dis. for Illinois and Wisconsin, and 1½ dis. for Missouri.

COMMERCIAL.

Monday Evening, March 26, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	....	....	5568	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	550	918	....	4384	116	329	450
C. & R. I. R. R.	97	....	6825	500	....	....	5850
Ill. Central	44	660	4312	....	....	....	17089
B. & Quincy R R.	81	817	5318	....	25	....	44262
Northwest'n R R.	560	800	....	....	....	....	....
C. A & St. L. RR.	....	....	1420	....	....	....	....
Total	1332	2695	23339	4884	141	329	67651

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut-M'ts lbs.	Lard. lbs
Canal	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	..	20	126	370	115	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	..	180	408	580	152	132364	2100
I. C. R. R.	2	120	83	6267	....	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	2	346	330	11490	2287	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	..	....	44	....	....	83187	....
C A & St. L. R R	..	390	270	3970	....	....	....
Total	4	1066	1261	22683	2672	15781	2100

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city on the 24th inst., compared with the amount in store at the corresponding date in 1859:

	March 24, 1860.	March 26 1859.
Flour, brls	29,379	35,402
Wheat, Spring, bu	446,660	305,939
" Red Winter, bu	9,907	236,285
" White .. bu	5,181	8,013
Total Wheat, bu	461,748	550,237
Corn, bu	1,085,794	72,830
Oats, bu	129,689	125,790
Rye, bu	7,668	179
Barley, bu	15,411	63,900
Total Grain, bu	1,590,320	810,935

The inquiry for Flour to-day was very limited and the market was dull and heavy, with limited transactions at $4.37½@5.00 for low grade to choice Spring extra. The Wheat market was very quiet. The only demand that existed was to fill orders from St. Louis, and these being satisfied, it closed dull and weak, the sales being limited, at 99c for new receipts No. 2 in store, and $1.04 f. o. b. for a round lot of 2,000 bushels. As will be seen from our St. Louis dispatches the wheat market there declined 3@5c to-day. This will probably put a stop to shipments from this port to St. Louis for a time at least. The Corn market to-day again declined ½@1c, the sales being liberal at the decline—ranging from 43@43½c for new receipts No. 1; 41@41½c for old receipts No. 1; 40½@41c for new receipts No. 2; and 40c for new receipts Rejected. There were also two boat loads of Corn sold—one of prime river to arrive from Havana at 44c afloat, and the other of good Canal, at 43c afloat. Oats were dull and ½@1c lower—sales being made at 35@36c on track. Rye was in good demand at 85c. Barley continues in fair demand, and the limited receipts keep the market firm. The sales to-day were at 75c for choice on track, and 70c for No. 1 delivered. Choice Timothy Seed is still in active request, and firm at $2.90@2.92½, and common to fair at $2.70@2.80. Clover Seed dull. Hungarian Grass declined 5c. The Provision market is quite inactive. There is, however, a good demand for prime Lard at 10½c, but the market is bare. Tallow quiet. Hides steady. Highwines ½c lower.

Drovers' Cars.—C. C. Wallingford, Esq., Agent of the Great Western Railway of Canada, states that what the N. Y. *Tribune* charges viz.: that the drovers' cars on that road are not kept clean—is "not true." That is explicit enough.

Cattle via Grand Trunk R. R. to Boston.—In answer to numerous inquiries made relative to the shipment of Cattle to Boston by the Grand Trunk Railway, we would state that the last lot shipped arrived in Boston on the seventh day after leaving Chicago. The route is as follows: By Mich. Central or Southern Railroads to Sarnia, 340 miles in 27 hours; rail from Sarnia to Prescott; Ferry to Ogdensburgh; and rail from Ogdensburgh to Boston. The route is very advantageous for heavy Cattle intended for the Boston market, as the changes are fewer and the rates lower than on any other route. Mr. Warrack, the agent of the Grand Trunk Railway in this city, will furnish parties desirous of shipping, with the rates.

Lumbering on St. Croix River.—The Taylor's Falls *Register* of the 22d says:

The log drivers are getting ready for operations on the river, and rafts will soon be the the order of the day. A large amount of logs have been cut this winter considering the shortness of it, and business in this line, it is hoped, will be good the coming season.

New York, March 23.—Receipts, 5,766 bbls flour; 200 bu corn; 4,446 bu oats; 70 bu barley; 288 bu rye; 607 Dressed Hogs.

Louisville—March 24—In flour the sales were about 400 bbls, 50 bbls being the largest lot, at prices ranging from $5.75@6.75 for good country to fancy city brands. The scarcity of wheat keeps up prices; we continue to quote strictly prime red and white at 1.35@1.40, but these figures are barely sustained. Sales from store of 500 bu prime white shelled corn at 65c sacks included, and 125 bu ear in bulk at 58½c. Sales 1,700 bu oats from store at 55c.

Nothing doing in barrel pork. A sale of 50 cks clear sides at 10½c packed, and on orders 30 casks at 7½, 9½, 10½ and 11c for shoulders, ribbed sides, plain hams, and clear sides. Sales 58 hhds tobacco—1 at $7.75, 10 at $2.05@2.95, 12 at $3@3.95, 11 at $4@4.10, 10 at $5@5.90, 6 at $6@6.75, 6 at $7@7.50, and 2 at $9.75 and $11. Sales of raw whisky at 18½c. Sales of 60 bales hay from store at $21@22 per ton. Sales 240 bbls potatoes at $1.80@2 ℔ bbl, and 75 bbls apples at $4.50@4.85. Clover seed $4.70@4.75; timothy declined to $3.25, and Hungarian to $1.25; millet scarce and advanced to $2.50; hemp $1.75; clean bluegrass $1.75@2; orchard $1.40, and herd $1.10@1.20.

Milwaukee Markets—March 24.—Receipts, 1,265 bbls flour; 8,646 bu wheat; 75 bu oats; 2,447 bu corn; 432 bu barley; 26 bu rye.—The *Democrat* of Saturday morning says:

The Wheat market to-day evinces still more tendency to decline, and buyers generally refuse to pay figures which they offered yesterday. There was no indication of a demand for No. 1 at present prices, and 95c was all we heard offered, and buyers seem confident that this figure will soon be reached. Extra sold off a little better, to day being Saturday, when the demand is usually a little more active to supply the mills. Sales of Extra were made at $1.04@1.05c. A few small lots of No. 1 sold at 99c on track, and $1.00 del. The market closed very dull and quiet. Receipts are a little better—about 6,000 bu. Sales were as follows: 400 bu No. 2 del at 99c; 475 bu No. 1 on track at 99c; 125 bu do del at $1.00; 625 bu Extra del at $1.04; 125 bu do in store and 350 bu do del at $1.05. Total amount sold about 2,000 bu.

The Flour market was duller than ever, and not a sale has occurred to-day. We continue previous quotations—$4.50@5.00 for country brands of Spring Extra, and $4.75@5.25 for city do. Rye remains unchanged—at $4.00@4.12½.

Coarse Grains are about as before, with a dull market. Sales of 30 bu Rye at 75c; 200 bags very choice do at 78c. There was but one sale of Barley—100 bu prime at 65c. Oats remain unchanged. Sales of 1,000 bu at 30c del. No sales of Grass Seed.

St. Louis—March 23—The *Republican* of Saturday says:

Prices of corn further yielded to-day under the pressure of full supplies, and 55@56c were the fullest figures quoted. In wheat there was also a giving way, but on superfine quality only. Oats and barley did not change clearly, but each had a more favorable appearance for sellers. Flour had likewise a similar direction, and was quite dull. No demand was expressed for round lots of city superfine. The same grades of country now in market are from Chicago. The quality is good, but the cooperage is indifferent. It was difficult to make sales to-day. Extras, owing to the scarcity of the better grades of fall wheat, are relatively higher than superfine, and though not active, are held at firm prices. Groceries and provisions are generally unchanged. In the latter there is nothing worthy of remark, except that there is less animation in pork, on account of low quotations in New Orleans.

Toledo—March 25—Flour—Fine $3.50@4; superfine $4.25@4.50; extra $5@5.25; XX and fancy $5.50@5.75. Rye flour $4.25@4.50. There is little doing, and our figures show the general range of prices. Wheat—Sale to-day of 1,050 bu M. S. No. 1 Red, (to go by R. R. to Western Pennsylvania,) at $1.25; more offered at same figure, but not taken. Sale yesterday of 1200 bu M S Red at $1.24. Corn—Sales 2,000 bu at 50c.

Exports of Provisions.—We condense from the New York *Shipping List* the following statement of the exports of Provisions from the United States since Jan. 1:

	Liverpool.	London.	Glasgow.	Other p'ts.	Total.
Beef, tcs	12,800	13,834	347	10,774	37,756
Pork, do	5,667	2,646	180	17,429	31,972
Ham and Bacon, 100 lb	59,881	28,192	9,382	13,938	111,093
Lard, do	23,212	2,047	7,407	27,190	59,856
Butter, do	3,369	238	230	6,488	13,895
Cheese, do	13,547	11,209	740	6,314	31,810

Good News for Lumbermen.—We are glad to perceive by the accounts from Britain by the Asia, that the reduction of duties on Foreign Timber will not take place until the 1st of January next, consequently our lumberers will be enabled to run off their stocks during the present year. This has given an impetus to the British Timber Markets, so far as affects Colonial, and has put a stop to the dullness that followed the introduction of Mr. Gladstone's first intention.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Pittsburgh, March 24.—We have no news to impart in reference to produce. Our quotations sum up to a good figure, presenting a fair average, at the old figures. We have seldom found business generally more depressed, or heard a more universal complaint of tight times and dull trade. This cannot last long. We may soon look for a revival, and the sooner the better. Flour—

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy.
200 bbls from store	....	$5.75	$6.00	....
67 "	....	....	6.00	....
16 "	....	....	....	$6.25
70 "	....	5.75	....	6.25
128 "	....	5.75	6.00	6.25
40 "	....	....	6.00	6.25
150 "	....	....	6.10	....

Grain—Sales 300 bu Oats on wharf at 45c; 200 do at 46c from store; 100 do Corn from store at 60@62c; 50 do do at 76c. Sales 10 bu Clover Seed at $4.25.

Cinncinati Markets—March 23.—The *Gazette* of yesterday says:—The produce market is in something of a drag, and Flour especially seems, despite the confidence of those who hold to be entirely neglected for anything beyond the local consumptive demand. Sales of extra were reported at $5.50, and choice family at $5 90. Wheat finds no "new friends," nor any better favor at the hands of its "old," the local buyers. Corn is dull and lower by one cent per bushel among the distillers. Oats are offering at yesterday's quotations, but do not sell freely. Barley is steady at 85@87c. for prime fall. Rye unchanged. Whisky declined another ½c. today, and was as usual on a decline, dull. Daily movements of—

	Receipts.	Exports.
Barley, bu	2,651	16
Corn, bu	6,577	1,055
Oats, bu	1,510	500
Wheat	322	....
Flour, brls	717	969
Whisky, bbls	1,205	1,831
Lard, brls	298	807
do kegs	86	....
Pork and Bacon hhds	66	280
" " tcs	....	223
" " brls	73	1,068
Cheese, bxs	....	624
Coffee, sks	314	148
Sugar, hhds	247	242
Molasses, bbls	153	871

There was more nerve in the Provision market to day, without much cause being revealed, unless it be found in a larger business in Mess Park, created by the concession made, which places city brands at $17. There are inquiries on the market for Bulk and Bacon meats at less than the current figures, but these are most likely speculative feelers, which would be placed as quickly as were the orders for Mess Pork, when it became desirable for holders to retire, and consequently submit to a concession.

Five hundred barrels of Lard were reported at 10½c; 500 kegs do at 11c; 1,000 brls Mess Pork at $17, and 25,000 lbs bulk sides at 8½.

Business Prospects in Canada.—The Montreal *Witness* remarks:—"The sales of imported goods in New York and Boston have been smaller than was expected, and considerable stocks are likely to be forced off at auction or held over. In Canada the spring trade has barely commenced, but the anticipations concerning it are not sanguine. The pressure of old debts, and the sacrifices made to avoid bankruptcy, have such a depressing influence on many who continue solvent that they are far more desirous of decreasing old liabilities than incurring new; whilst another large class having been entirely ruined in the times of speculation and over-trading, are not now able to contract debts, if they would. Altogether, economy and contraction continue to be the order of the day, and, however healthy such a condition of things may be, it causes small sales and general depression. As a matter of course, the accumulations made in time of economy will gradually come out, and there will come a time of expansion and great apparent prosperity again. Many persons are therefore, it appears to us, far too much depressed concerning the value of property, thinking that it will never again reach anything like the prices of 1856. The experience of the States shows that however great the reactions, prices, in all ordinary cases, came up, in a series of years, to the former mark, however high, and usually went far beyond it. There has not been, in our remembrance, such a number of clerks seeking employment as at the present time in Montreal. This is chiefly occasioned by the breaking up or contraction of commercial houses in the western cities of Canada, and the consequent concentration of attention on Montreal. Besides the number that have come here, we understand that thousands of clerks and mechanics have gone West from Upper Canada this spring in search of employment. The French Canadians are also emigrating to the States wholesale. Should not our Government take steps to get the Red River and Saskatchewan valleys opened upon the free farm principle to this host of Canadians, who will emigrate at any rate?"

The Growing Wheat in England.

From the Mark Lane Express, March 5.

The sudden changes and great vicissitudes in the weather have worked prejudicially to the wheat plant. From the Wolds of Lincolnshire one friend writes: "I never saw the wheat half so bad in my life; in fact, you cannot, in many fields, see any. What will be the upshot, I can not say. These frosts now-a-days are more injurious than previously." On all hands it is admitted to be very backward; and putting all accounts together, up to the present point, it appears probable that not more than two-thirds of the quantity has been sown, as compared with the previous year. Whether this will be made up by spring-sowing or not, remains a problem.

[From Sturges's Birmingham Circular, March 3.

The growing crop of wheat is now very backward, and, in some districts, descried as presenting an unfavorable aspect. Our farmers, consequently, careless about selling at present rates, and frequently take their samples home again from market; but we think that at 48s per qr. for good average red they would sell freely, as they still hold large stocks of old wheat, and have as yet sold comparatively little of the new crop. As soon as the Baltic Sea becomes clear of ice, we expect large shipments from thence, as extensive purchases have been made during the winter at the chief ports, on English account—we presume, in the anticipation of a rise in our market, as the prices paid do not admit of a profit on our present quotations. There has also been a considerable demand for Belgium: but this must be now fully supplied, as we observe some shipments are making from the country to Great Britain. Arrivals from the United States continue small, as there is no margin for profit; and the same may be said with regard to France.

Though the duty in the northern departments is still prohibitory, it is not expected to continue so after the end of the month, being dependent on their system of averages. Spain, Portugal and Italy do not seem likely to require further supplies at present; and the growing crop in the southern portion of the latter country is described as promising a good harvest. After the arrival of about 300 vessels now on the way to this country, the supplies from the Black Sea, Danubian Provinces, and the Azof, must necessarily be small for some months; but the falling off of the French, Spanish and Italian demand is not unlikely to induce the holders in the Mediterranean ports to reship considerable quantities of Black Sea wheat, for sale in Great Britain. Though the growing crop in this country is very backward, we do not think the appearances are unfavorable, as the plants appear to be, with few exceptions, uninjured, and with a fine warm spring will soon become sufficiently forward. Should an unfavorable change occur from inclement weather or any other cause, there is little doubt that speculation, combined with unwillingness to sell on the part of the growers, will rapidly advance our prices.

New York Market.

By Telegraph.] New York, March 26.

Flour—Dull; heavy and drooping for all descriptions of State and Western, except superfine State, which is scarce and in moderate request at firm prices. Sales 6,100 bbls at $5.20@5.30 for superfine State, $5.35@5.40 for extra State, $5.20@5.35 for superfine Western, $5.35@5.55 for common to medium extra Western—market closing tame. Canada in moderate request at rather easier figures. Sales 600 bbls at $5.40@7.00 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet. Sales at $3.40@4.40. Corn meal steady, with small sales at $3.65@3.70 for Jersey. Buckwheat flour is only limited request at $1.50@1.75.

Whisky—Quiet and unchanged. Sales 400 bbls at 21¼c.

Wheat—Limited demand and market heavy with downward tendency. Sales 6,000 bu prime Milwaukee Club at $1.21 delivered; 3,000 bu good white Canadian at $1.40; over $1.54. Rye quiet at 85@86. Barley unchanged; sales 5,600 bu. handsome Canada East was made at 80. Corn heavy and 1@2c lower. Sales 32,000 bu at 70@72 for mixed western, chiefly at inside price, 75@77 for yellow Jersey and Southern, 77 for good white Southern. Oats plenty and dull at 42@44.

Provisions.—Mess Pork in fair demand and firmer, while Prime is quiet and unchanged. Sales 2,300 bbls at $17.75@17.87 for new mess; $17.25 for old mess; $12.50 for old prime; $14.37 for new prime. Beef dull and unchanged. Sales 200 bbls at $4@4.50 for prime; $5@6.00 for country mess; $8@9.00 for repacked mess; $10@11 for extra mess. Beef Hams dull and heavy at $12@13 for state; $14@15.75 for western. Prime mess dull and nominal at $16@19. Cut meats quiet but steady. Sales 190 pks at 7¾@8⅝c for shoulders; 9½@9¾c for hams. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard steady, with a fair business; sales at 10½@11c. Butter in moderate request at 11@14c for Ohio; 14@20c for State. Cheese quiet at 10@12½c.

Groceries.—Coffee quiet but firm. Sugars in fair request; Molasses active and firm. Sales 700 bbls Porto Rico at 8@10c, chiefly the latter figures; 50 hhds N. O. at 46@47c. Sugars less active but firm. Sales 50 hhds chiefly Cuba at $6.62½@7.00, and by auction 107 hhds N. O. at $4.50@6.25.

Stocks—Market firm; C & R I 65½; C B & Q 62½; Gal & Chi 66; C & N W 12½; Chi & R I 68½; C & T 29½; Pan 129½; M S pref 34; M S G 45; Reading 39½; N Y C 75½; Har. pfd 39½; P Mail 89; Del L & W 95; N Y S 6's 101½; Mo 6's 84½; Tenn 6's 90¼; Mo 6's 84½.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

Monday Evening, March 26.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,332 bbls. Market dull. Sales were as follows: 80 bbls "Commercial" Spring extra at $5.00 del.; 50 bbls "Geneva" (Wis.) at $4.77½ del.; 60 bbls fair Spring extra at $4.75 del.; 17 bbls low grade Spring extra at $4.37½.

MILL STUFFS—10 tons Bran at $13.50 del.; 5 tons Middlings at $17.00 on track.

WHEAT—Receipts, 2,695 bu. Quiet. Sales were: 2,000 bu No. 2 Spring at $1.04 f. o. b.; 300 bu new receipts do at 99c in store; 100 bu No. 1 Red at $1.12 on track; 105 bags No. 1 Spring at $1.05 on track; 300 bu No 2 Spring in bags at $1.01½ on track; 500 bu do at $1.01 on track.

CORN—Receipts, 23,339 bu. Declined ½@1c. Sales were as follows: 5,000 bu prime River to arrive at 44c afloat; 5,000 bu good Canal at 43c afloat; 5,000 bu new receipts No. 1 at 43¼c in store; 8,000 bu do at 43c in store; 1,000 bu old receipts No. 1 at 41¾c in store; 1,000 bu do at 41½c in store, this week, seller's option; 22,000 bu do at 41c in store; 2,500 bu new receipts No. 2 at 41c in store; 1,500 bu do at 40½c in store; 1,000 bu new receipts Rejected at 40c in store; 1,000 bu No. 2 by sample at 40½c on track.

OATS—Receipts, 4,884 bu. Market declined ½@1c. Sales were; 500 bu No. 1 at 37c del.; 1,500 bu do at 36c on Burlington track; 1,000 bu do at 35½c on Galena track; 500 bu do at 35c on track.

RYE—Receipts, 141 bu. In good demand and firm. Sales were: 150 bags, in two lots, at 85c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts. 329 bu. Sales were:—350 bu choice at 75c on track; 400 bu No 1 at 70c del.

SEEDS—Receipts, 67,651 lbs.—Timothy Seed in good demand. Sales were:—12 bags choice at $2.92½; 12 bags do at $2.90; 30 bu and 8 bags good at $2.80; 8 bags dirty at $2.75. Clover Seed dull. 25 bags prime in lots at $4.25; 10 bags do at $4.00. Hungarian Grass dull and lower. Sales were:—60 bags good at 70c. 20 bu Broom Corn Seed sold at 95c.

HIGHWINES—Dull and ½c lower. Sales were:—200 bb's Country at 19c.

ALCOHOL—40@41c ℔ gallon.

MESS PORK—Nominal at $16.50@16.75.

LARD—In good demand and scarce at 10½c.

TALLOW—Quiet and nominal at 10c.

HIDES—Receipts, 26,830 lbs. Market firm. Green 7@7¼c; Green Salted, 6½@7¼c; Green Calf 8½@9c; Green Kip 8c; Dry Salted 12@13c; Dry Flint 14@14½c.

POTATOES—Dull at 25@35c.

EGGS—14 bbls fresh at 9½c; 5 bbls at 9c.

BUTTER—Dull. 20 firkins common at 8½c; 30 firkins do at 9c. Roll Butter 10@11c; choice Dairy 13@14c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens in demand at $2.60@2.75 ℔ doz; Turkeys 8@8½c ℔ lb.

LIVE STOCK.—Shipments by Michigan Central R. R. 80 cars cattle, by Mich. Southern 37 cars cattle. The shipments by all sources this week have been very heavy, and it is estimated that between 3,000 and 4,000 head have gone forward from this State this week. There has been no material change in prices since last week, but the market is hardly as firm.

The sales yesterday and to-day were:

		averaging	lbs at
6	Cattle,	1154	$3.40
30	"	1216	3.00
148	"	1117	3.65
41	"	1392	3.65
16	"	1361	3.50
56	"	1265	3.62
67	"	1405	3.62
13	"	1466	3.62
48	"	1480	4.00
59	"	1384	3.60
36	"	1414	3.30
30	"	1321	3.40
21	"	1432	3.38
7	"	1614	3.62
16	"	1255	3.40
51	"	1404	3.40
15	"	1343	2.45
99	Hogs,	228	5.65
86	"	1382	3.62
128	"	156	5.25
200	"	229	5.63
62	"	182	5.45
89	"	180	5.20
104	"	255	5.50
26	"	230	5.40

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED........March 26, 1860.

Schr Falcon, Roberts, Blakeville, 120 cords wood.
Schr Rambler, Pugh, Racine, 350 M lath.
Schr Wm. Tell, Campbell, Muskegon, 55 cords shingle bolts.

CLEARED........March 26, 1860.

Schr Franklin, Griffith, Sheboygan, 15 brls high wines.
Schr Rambler, Pugh, Racine, light.
Schr Preble, Buckle, Two Rivers, light.
Schr G F Foster, Smith, Muskegon, 20 brls flour, 32 pkgs mdse.
Schr Pauline, Saveland, Manistee, 8 tons hay, 8 br's flour.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL

ARRIVED.........March 24, 25.

Beloit, La Salle, 4,800 bu corn.
Eleanor, La Salle, 4,500 bu corn.
Robert Holmes, La Salle, 5,400 bu corn.
American Star, La Salle, 5,200 bu corn.
B. A. Thorp, Joliet, light.
W. W. Dodge, La Salle, 5,163 bu corn, 1,000 lbs furniture.
W. H. Brown, Lockport, 80 cubic yards stone.

CLEARED.........March 24, 25.

Penguin, LaSalle, 111,150 ft lumber, 10,00 ft siding.
Queen City, LaSalle, 66,400 ft lumber, 10,000 ft siding, 2,000 lath, 1,412 lbs carpenter work, 3,757 lbs merchandise, 30 bbls flour.
Aurora, LaSalle, 101,787 ft lumber, 23,300 lath.
Africa, LaSalle, 120,400 ft lumber.
Empress, LaSalle, 13,000 ft lumber, 13,500 shingles, 7,275 bu wheat.
R. E. Godell, LaSalle, 102,167 ft lumber, 50,000 shingles, 18 bu wheat.
Belle Bryan, LaSalle, 110,167 ft lumber, 120,000 shingles.
B. F. Beesley, LaSalle, 71,198 ft lumber, 30,000 siding, 155,000 lath.
Glasgow, LaSalle, 4,361 bu wheat.
George, LaSalle, 86,000 ft lumber, 20,000 ft siding, 100,000 shingles, 33,000 lath, 250 lbs merchandise.
Progress, LaSalle, 100,381 ft lumber, 25,000 ft siding.
Chamois, LaSalle, 108,779 ft lumber.
W. H. Brown, Lockport, light.
Atlanta, LaSalle, 101,311 ft lumber, 182,500 shingles.
Ontario, LaSalle, 65,249 ft lumber, 22,721 ft siding, 100,000 shingles, 50,000 lath.
Danube, LaSalle, 108,126 ft lumber, 22,000 lath.
Col. Fremont, LaSalle, 104,125 ft lumber.
A. Leach, LaSalle, 68,919 ft lumber, 20,000 ft siding, 300,000 shingles.
B. A. Thorp, LaSalle, 5,068 bu wheat.
Acme, LaSalle, 106,000 ft lumber, 100,000 shingles, 25,000 lath.
Adella, Kankakee, 61,833 ft lumber, 98,000 shingles, 25,000 lath, 400 cedar posts.

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The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of

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would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8 " "	575	25 " "	1,500
10 " "	725	30 " "	1,675
12 " "	800	35 " "	2,000
15 " "	1100	40 " "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

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Cod Liver Oil Jelly.

The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

1st—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach.

2d—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes off undigested, and consequently inoperative. (this is easily traced in the dejections.)

3d—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as in contact with a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, whatever its condition may be.

4th—That in cases when the Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed as a specific or otherwise, my Jelly is more reliable than the crude oil, because being a solid it must remain in the stomach to undergo the natural process of digestion and assimilation, when on the contrary the liquid oil will pass off inoperative, if the stomach, as above stated, is not in a condition to make it emulsive, which always more or less the case when the oil is indicated.

From the above consideration, the superiority of Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by
jy14-ly PENTON & CO., 94 Lake street.

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. State of Rhode Island, &c., Providence, &c. At the September term of the Supreme Court, holden at Providence, within and for the County of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, &c. It was ordered and decreed by said Court, that the holders of the bills of the Mount Vernon Bank, in order to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of said Bank, should deposit the same with the Receiver on or before the first day of July, A. D., 1860.

In accordance with said decree, the undersigned give notice to all holders of the bills of said bank to deposit the same with him, at his office in Blackstone block, No. 25 Weybosset street, in said Providence, on or before the first day of July A. D. 1860, and that such depositors shall receive from him certificates of such deposits, which will entitle them to all dividends payable on said bills by any future order of said Court. CHARLES F BROWNELL, Receiver of the Mount Vernon Bank.
PROVIDENCE, Dec. 16, 1859. dec23 bli2 2t eowm

E. W. DENSMORE, HAVING REMOVED

to his new location, will continue in the

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL

AND FEED BUSINESS

As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make cash advances on consignments of property in store. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET,
mh16-1y-c471 Corner of Wells.

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetary would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetary Lots. The Cemetary can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Cittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 88 Clark street. 1s7-1y-d888

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BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Washington, March 26.

Senate.—Mr. Gwin moved to take up the bill to facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States.

Mr. Latham moved an additional section, that the material to build the line be conveyed by the Government where it can be done without additional expense or inconvenience. Not agreed to.

Mr. Grimes moved an amendment, that the Telegraph Company, or its agents, will not interfere with the right to locate a Railroad hereafter by the preemption of all the lands on that route. Agreed to.

The bill was read a third time, and passed. Yeas 38; nays 18.

The Consular and Diplomatic bill was taken up. The committee amendments were considered with the following result: The appropriation for a Minister to Paraguay was not agreed to. The appropriation in the bill of $250,000 for the relief and protection of American seamen, was so amended as to provide that $175,000 of that sum be used for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1860. The appropriation of $10,000 for acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens of the United States shipwreck was agreed to. The appropriation of $10,000 for expenses incurred under the instructions from the Secretary of State in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, and the expenses incident thereto was agreed to. The appropriation of $40,000 to enable the Secretary of State to defray the cost of a prison ship at Canton, China, from the first of January 1854, to January 1st, 1857, and compensation of the Marshal of the Consular Court at Canton, from January 1st 1854, to Dec. 15th, 1857, were agreed to.

Mr. Hunter then moved an amendment appropriating $15,000 for a Minister to Paraguay.

Mr. Mason advocated the necessity of a Minister as tending to develope commercial intercourse with that country.

Mr. Benjamin hoped the amendment would not pass, and thought there was necessity for retrenchment in the diplomatic corps.

After further discussion the amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

The bill to authorize the sale of public arms to the States and Territories, and to regulate the appointment of Superintendents of the National Armories, was taken up.

The bill was read a third time and passed by yeas 28, nays 18.

The bill supplemental to the act to authorize protection to citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano, was taken up and discussed at length and postponed till tomorrow.

The joint resolution from the House for the relief of the mail contractors was read and passed.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Clark B. Cochrane appeared and took his seat for the first time since the organization of the House.

Mr. Thayer introduced a bill withdrawing the protection of Congress from non-resident land-holders in the several States and Territories.

Mr. Spalding introduced a bill making an appropriation of $15,000 for the repair and improvement of the Buffalo harbor; also authorizing the improvement of the St. Clair flats.

Mr. Florence introduced a bill to fix and regulate the duty on imports.

Mr. Montgomery introduced a bill to establish an Assay office at Atchison, Kansas.

The above bills were all appropriately referred.

Mr. Blake introduced a bill to repeal the fugitive Slave Law of 1850. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Whitely, the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill making the appropriation for a steam revenue cutter for the Delaware River.

Mr. Curtis introduced a Pacific Railroad bill. Referred to Select Committee.

Mr. Garnett introduced a bill enabling citizens of the United States to carry their property freely and without molestation into the Territory of Kansas. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morse introduced a resolution declaring for more efficient measures for the suppression of the African Slave Trade, which is rapidly on the increase; and as it is a crime against human nature and opposed to the moral sentiments of mankind, the President be requested to open negotiations with the leading Powers of Europe with a view of declaring it piracy by international law. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Bocock offered a resolution censuring Messrs. Kilgore and Washburn, of Me., for not voting, which, after considerable debate, he withdrew.

Mr. Colfax, by request of the Post Office Department, introduced a joint resolution for the convenience of that Department, appropriating in part the accruing revenues for the payment of contractors for carrying mails during the quarter ending March 31st. Not passed.

Among the resolutions adopted was one calling for information relative to the reciprocity treaty, and whether Canada has violated its spirit; one requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish all the information in his possession in regard to the contracts for keeping public stores, and whether any member of Congress directly or remotely has a pecuniary interest therein; one providing for a select committee to inquire into the tobacco trade, with a view to the removal of the restrictions of foreign nations; and one making inquiry in regard to the money paid for transportation for the army of Utah.

Mr. McQueen offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to require and report, if they see fit, a measure relieving the shoemakers of Massachusetts from the tyranny of the capitalists of that State, by repealing the duty on leather and other imported articles which entered into the shoemaking business.

Mr. Vallandigham offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for the correspondence relative to the Swiss treaty, and the disabilities therein upon Hebrew citizens of the United States, a former resolution on the same subject not having been answered, and additional correspondence having since taken place. Also a resolution inquiring into the cruelties alleged to be practiced on board American merchant vessels.

Mr. Blake offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The chatteling of mankind and the holding of persons as property is contrary to natural justice and the fundamental principles of our political system, and is nationally a reproach to our country throughout the civilized world, and a serious hindrance to the progress of liberty throughout the nations of the earth, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and the same are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill giving freedom to every human being, and interdicting slavery wherever Congress has the the constitutional power to legislate upon the subject.

A scene of confusion ensued amidst which the roll was called and the proposition rejected by 60 against 106.

Mr. Haskin, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, made a report on the subject of the public printing, concluding with resolutions requiring a practical printer only to be elected by either House. He is also to execute the binding, and to give bonds in the sum of $35,000, and 40 per cent. to be deducted from the prices now allowed by law. The consideration of the subject was postponed till Thursday next.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill supplying the deficiency for the year ending July next, and a bill for the payment of sundry civil expenses of the government for the next fiscal year.

The House went into Committee and the Army Appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Sedgwick made a Republican speech. Adjourned.

The Pittsburg Councilmen.

Philadelphia, March 26.—The members of the Council of Pittsburg appeared before the Supreme Court to day to answer to a peremptory mandamus, commanding them to make provision for the payment of the interest upon the bonds issued by Pittsburg as a subscription to the Chartres Valley R. R. Co. The return made by the members of the Select Council states that the ordinance was passed laying a tax of four and a quarter mills on March 19th, and sent to the Common Council for concurrence. Five members of the Council returned a willingness to vote for the tax, but say they have had no opportunity. The majority of said council being opposed to the assessment, no action could be had, and no provision had been made for the assessment. The return from the members who refuse to obey the mandamus states that they are not advised of the amount of the interest, and have no record or means of ascertaining the same; that acting upon the several oaths of office, they cannot in consequence undertake to levy and assess a tax upon their constituents against their own judgment, and without the consent of the people they represent; that they cannot in any way control the action of the co-ordinate branch of the city government, and have found it necessary, in the exercise of their trust, to differ with said branch, and they cannot obey the mandate of the Court, except under such circumstances as would deprive them of their free judgment in the premises. The undersigned professing, however, their entire willingness and earnest desire, in case these opinions are supposed to be inconsistent with their duties under the writ, to surrender their trust to their constituents, to be delegated anew at their pleasure to such persons as may constitutionally accept of it upon such terms as may enable them to conform to the order of the Court in the premises. Various answers were filed, but no action was had by the Court.

Marine Murders.

New York, March 25.—It is suspected that the Chinaman who was picked up off Barnegat murdered the Captain and his brother and then deserted the vessel, and his sudden disappearance on arriving at this city yesterday tends to confirm the suspicion. The Spray was bound to Virginia for a cargo of oysters, and Captain Lester had in his possession funds for the purchase of his cargo. The police have the affair in hand.

William Johnson, alias Alfred W. Hicks, the suspected murderer of the Captain and crew of the oyster sloop E. A. Johnson, arrived here in custody of detective Nevins and Smith, of Providence, R. I., yesterday afternoon. A silver watch and a couple of money bags found in possession of the prisoner, have been identified as the property of Captain Burr.

The First Rail in Kansas.

St. Joseph, March 26.—The first rail ever laid in Kansas was put down on the St. Jo. and Marysville Road this afternoon in presence of many citizens, among whom were our city officers and other prominent men. This is the commencement of the first section of the Great Pacific Railroad west of the Missouri, which will be rapidly pushed forward, and the shrill whistle of the first locomotive in Kansas will be heard in a few days. Emigration to Pike's Peak is fast reviving, and many are arriving daily for the mines.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Explosion of a Coal Mine.

Eighteen or Twenty Killed—Many Wounded

Hyde Park, Penn., March 26.—A terrible accident occurred at Chittenden's shaft, 4 miles below here, this afternoon. The pumps broke while the workmen were being hoisted up. An explosion of fire-damp following, some 15 or 20 of them were killed, and many more seriously injured. The engine and boiler house were blown to pieces. These are all the particulars as yet received.

From Washington.

Washington, March 25.—Negotiations in regard to the San Juan affair are progressing slowly. The proposition recently submitted to our Government by Great Britain, upon a basis which she thought would be acceptable to the United States by yielding our rights to the Island, and fixing the boundary so as to include other portions of Her Majesty's territory which we do not claim, but which are worthless, was replied to and positively declined.

Mr. Branch will oppose the organization of new Territories, and move an amendment to the Utah bill giving the President of the United States power to appoint the Territorial Legislature, as was the custom prior to 1836. This will cut up all the difficulties at the root. If the new Territories should be organized, elections for delegates will be ordered. Delegates elected prior to the existence of the Territories could not claim seats in the Congress.

Washington, March 26.—New Orleans papers of Wednesday contain a statement made by prisoners aboard the Mexican prize steamer, corresponding substantially with accounts already published. The Gen. Miramon had a crew of 250 men, mostly Spaniards. Forty of the crew were killed and wounded in the engagement.

Prisoners state that the arms, ammunition, &c., were put on board at Havana with the knowledge of the Cuban Government. A large portion of her cargo consisted of powder, which was thrown overboard during the fight. Some of the barrels of this powder have been recovered and prove to be the same as that used in the Arsenals at Havana.

The President was engaged with the Secretary of State for several hours to-day on business connected with Mexican affairs. The recent events in the Gulf occasion much solicitude in official quarters, as it is feared they may compromise us with the foreign powers having large interests with that country. Nothing materially different from the newspaper accounts has reached the government.

The House has been officially informed that the President has signed the bill providing for the protection of female passengers.

Mr. Draper, a representative of the New England strikers, is to lecture here Thursday.

The Senate passed the Pacific Telegraph bill, 38 to 18.

Later from Oregon, California, Central and South America.

New York, March 25.—The steamship Baltic arrived this afternoon with California dates of the 5th inst., with 420 passengers and $95,000 in specie, brought down by the Golden Gate. The shipments of treasure are unusually small, on account of the investments in the Washoe Silver mines.

A rather destructive fire occurred at Sacramento on the 4th. Weston's brick building, occupied by A. S. Searles, a carriage shop, Toll's brick stable, and the old County Court buildings, which he was fitting up as a hotel, were burned; loss $20,000.

Advices from Portland, Oregon, are to the 27th, and Victoria to the 29th ult.

The Democratic State Committee of Oregon had elected delegates to the Charleston Convention, and the Republican State Committee had appointed delegates to the Chicago Convention.

Lieut. Mullin's wagon road expedition was in winter quarters. The road is completed 300 miles from Fort Walla Walla, and is expected to be finished to Fort Benton the coming fall.

The Nicaraguan Government has approved the contract with Croskey & Co., and invoked a special session of Congress to ratify it.

The revolution in Liberia, Costa Rica, in favor of ex-President Mora, had been suppressed.

News from Chili is uninteresting.

Peru seems to be on the eve of a war. It is reported that President Castilla is about to march with his entire expedition against Bolivia. Nothing has been discovered concerning the murder of Capt. Cambert of the British ship Vixen. 80 ships were loaded at the Chinchas and others were daily expected.

General News via New York.

New York, March 26.—John Lathrop Motley, Historian of the Dutch Republic, has been elected Corresponding Member of the French Institute, in place of the late Wm. H. Prescott.

Mr. Manny, one of the Commissioners to negotiate a loan of $100,000 for the Republic of Bolivia, came passenger on the Baltic.

Gen. Herran, the New Granadian Minister to Washington, has been nominated for President of his country, and will doubtless be elected in June.

Hon. Beverly L. Clark, United States Minister to Guatemala, is coming home for his health, which is very precarious.

Advices from Ecuador report that Mareno's forces have beaten those of France in three skirmishes. Both of the factions were waiting till May for the rains to cease, when the contest will be renewed.

From Peru it is said an attempt had been made to get up a revolution in Arequippa against Castilla, but it was put down after three hours' fighting.

Advices from New Granada state that the Cass-Herran treaty, as amended by the United States, has been ratified by both Houses of the Granadian Congress.

The reported insanity of A. T. Stewart, the dry goods merchant, is untrue.

The statement in the city papers of Saturday, that the Grand Jury had indicted Gideon J. Tucker for bribery, is pronounced by District Attorney Waterbury to be untrue.

Counterfeit 5s purporting to be on the Mercantile Bank of this city, are in circulation.

The Chinaman Jno. Law, who is supposed to have murdered Capt. Lute and his brother of the Spray, has been captured near Jersey city, and is in custody. Considerable money in gold and silver was found on his person.

A large meeting of the members of the Third party was held this evening at Cooper's Institute. The great hall capable of seating 2,000 or 4,000 people was filled to overflowing. The meeting was called to order by Wm. E. Dodge and addressed by Hon. Thos. R. R. Nelson, Hon. Horace Maynard of Tennessee, and others. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

The National Democratic Committee.

Washington, March 25.—The following call has been furnished here for publication to morrow:

"Washington, 24th.—The members of the Democratic National Committee are requested to meet in Washington on Thursday, April 5th, for consultation on important business. A full attendance is desired."

[Signed.] S. E. Smalley, Chairman; J. R. George, C. L. Vallandingham, Julius Hesse, Secretaries.

Six or eight members of the Committee are already in the city. It is understood that no change will probably be made as to the place of holding the Convention, but it was thought important that the Committee should be called together to satisfy public opinion, and in the hope that the grievances complained of at Charleston may be abated.

The clamor for a change continues unabated from different sections. There is some talk from individual delegates now here, of an informal call upon the several State delegates to confer at the same time with the Democratic National Committee on the above named subject.

Wisconsin News.

Milwaukee, March 26.—A son of G. E. Uptor, at Stockton, Portage county, was scalded to death on the 25th inst., by falling into a kettle of boiling water.

Weeks, Norton & Co.'s steam saw mill, in Manitowoc county, was consumed on the 17th inst.; and David Tupper and James Francis perished in the flames. Loss of property, $12,000; not insured.

The Overland Mail.

Meloy's Station, March 25.—The Overland Mail Coach, with California mails to the 5th inst., passed here late last night. The dates are anticipated by the steamer Baltic, which arrived at New York this evening.

Nine convicts escaped from the California State Prison on the night of the 3d inst.

Fires in Indiana.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., March 26.—On Saturday night, Leaman's Grocery Store in this city was consumed. Goods partially saved. Loss $800.

At Columbia city, Sunday night, Tuttle's Tavern and hardware store, and a saddler shop, were entirely destroyed by fire. Goods mostly saved—loss unknown.

Paying Dear for the Whistle.

Albany, March 25.—The Democratic Central Committee have found that the best arrangement they could make at Charleston for eighty persons, is five dollars per day, to commence on the 15th of April, which is one week before the Convention. That is raising the extortion to nearly ten dollars a day each.

Death of an Ex-Congressman, &c.

Norfolk, Va. 26.—Hon. Frances Mallory, formerly Member of Congress from this district, died this forenoon.

The United States Steamer Pocahontas is still here waiting orders.

The United States Steamer Dacotah is rapidly getting ready for sea.

Steamboat Disasters.

Memphis, March 26.—The Arkansas Traveler, from New Orleans to Ft. Smith, sunk Wedesday near Van Buren, Arkansas. Unknown passenger lost. Boat and cargo total loss.

A barge from Cairo, in tow of steamer Philo, sunk above here. Loss $25,000. Insured.

Fire at Niagara, Canada.

Niagara, C. W., March 26.—A fire yesterday morning destroyed Gibson's cabinet shop and seven adjoining buildings, including the Odd Fellows and Masonic Lodges, and all their contents.

The Canada at Boston.

Boston, March 26.—The Royal mail steamship Canada, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived here at 7:30 A. M. to-day.

Opening of the Welland Canal.

St. Catharines, C. W., March 26.—The Welland Canal will be opened April 1st.

New York Bank Statement.

By Telegraph.] New York, March 26.

The Bank Statement shows:

Increase in Loans	$ 50,669
Decrease in Specie	114,686
Decrease in Circulation	45,783
Decrease in Deposits	590,704

Miscellaneous.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!

SOAP FOR THE SEASONS!
SOAP FOR FAMILY USE!
SOAP FOR SHAVING!
SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the

Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.

The Comet Soap Works; Clybourn Bridge.

HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO.

Spalding's Prepared Glue!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

ECONOMY!

Dispatch!

Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing, four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

A single Bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware, and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.

Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. de21 d1veod

THE ELLITHORPE QUARTZ PULVERIZER.

This machine is the result of long and active experience in producing machinery for the crushing and pulverizing of hard rock, and minerals of all descriptions.

The extensive quartz fields of California, Australia, New and Old Mexico, as well as the new discoveries in Kansas, have as yet produced but a very small portion of gold, and even that, under an expense that has made quartz mining extremely uncertain, if not almost disastrous. Every conceivable machine has been brought into active use, and each in its turn has failed to accomplish an amount of labor sufficient to warrant the expenditures.

The ponderous proportions of these discarded machines, the immense power required to work them, and their original cost, has rendered them unavailable. The time has now come when the miner every where is seeking for some more competent labor-saving machinery; something that will cost less, weigh less, take less power, and do more work.

In introducing the "Ellithorpe Quartz Pulverizer" to the miner, we will give its actual working capacity and working results, not based upon a single experimental trial, but the result of many days labor upon the hardest material in the form of quartz, and original formations of trap and granite rocks. The advantages of this machine are these:

1st.—It weighs only 210 pounds.
2d.—It can be easily transported to any remote place.
3d.—It is simple in construction, and no more liable to get out of repair than a common turning lathe, it having but two plain journals of friction.
4th.—Its pulverizing surfaces can be replaced in less than five minutes, at a cost not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents.
5th.—Each set of surfaces will pulverize ten times the amount of quartz that the same weight of metal will do in the face of the common stampers, and perform it in less than one-tenth of the time.
6th.—It does not require one-fourth the power that a common stamping mill does.
7th.—It pulverizes the ore uniformly, and to a fineness that cannot be attained with the stampers. In fact, it bears the same relation to the stamping machine, in the performance of its work, that the perfect flouring mill does to the old Pestle of the old Indian wooden mortar.

Any kind of motive power can be attached to this mill. It requires no expense in putting up; an axe and an auger, with the labor of two men for four hours, will put it in readiness for operation.

With these advantages, we place the mill before the miner, and feel confident that his own interests will insure its universal use and adoption.

These mills will be manufactured at the well-known machine works of Samuel Mowry, Greenville, Connecticut, and nothing but the best of Salisbury and Sterling iron will be used in their construction, for this is indispensable, as no quartz mill can be durable without good material and good mechanism. The reputation of this establishment will be a sufficient guarantee for the perfection of every machine.

Letters addressed to A. C. ELLITHORPE, Chicago, Ill., or to SAMUEL MOWRY, Greenville, Conn., will receive prompt attention.

Price of Mill, complete, with 6 Sets Pulverizing Surfaces..........$150 00
Each extra Set Pulverizing Surfaces..........1 50

fe22b567 1y A. C. ELLITHORPE & CO.

FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES BY Fairbank's & Greenleaf, 35 Lake-st., Chicago.
no10-1y

PASSOVER BREAD.—The undersigned having received the contract of manufacturing the Passover Bread from the Congregation K. A. M. of this city, begs leave to announce to the Israelites in the Western country that he is prepared to fill orders of the above article to any amount at 8¼ cents per pound, (package not included.) Orders sent to his address will meet with prompt attention. THOMAS THOMSON, Agent,
mh13-1789-2wdaw. Nos. 17 Clark and 488 State streets.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Would solicit a call from buyers. P. O. Box 3964.
J. C. MITCHELL,
a6-3372-1y 77 Kinzie-st an Corner State-st and Archer Road.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. fe2-1y-3-453-4w HIRAM WHEELER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago. no28-a588

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 8 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
References—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Nims, Buffalo.
mh2'60 1y

PARKER & RAYMOND, (Successors to Sawyer, Parker & Co.,)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.
E. S. Parker. [ja31'60-1y] E. D. Raymond.

HOME & HEERMANS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Steamboat Agents. Atchison..........Kansas Territory.
JOHN McHOME, Late of Price, Home & Co., Brunswick, Missouri.
B. M. HEERMANS, Late of Kansas City, Missouri.
References: Abell & Stringfellow, Atchison; J. S. Chick & Co., Kansas City; Northrop & Co., Bankers, Kansas City; Charles E. Kearney, Westport, Mo.; Wm L. Ewing & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Ewing, Briggs & Co., Chicago. mh 1717 3m

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments, 117 Kinzie street, Chicago. [fe20 '60 1y]
C. H. Spafford. D. Stewart. E. F. W. Ellis.

FREDERICK DICKINSON & Co COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
214 South Water Street, Chicago.
Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce
fe11 '60 1y ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
188.....South Water Street, Chicago.....188
Thos. S. Phillips...Wm. H. Phillips...R. D. Van Wagenen
References: Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Bankers Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galesburg Ill.; C. Runkle & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. P. Botch Ellis & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; M. S. Henry & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Rumsey, Brother & Co., Chicago Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Greely & Gale, St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & Preston, Oswego, N. Y.; R. S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York. fe6 '60 1y

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-1y

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Loomis' Building,
Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give the personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. fe1 '60-1y

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 2 Aikens' Building.
ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York ja4-a531-1y

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office 197 Kinzie Street.
We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market.
Geo. Webster. [fe20-b463-6m] D. F. Baxter.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
212 South Water street,
Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property.
A. S. Chadbourne. [ja19 b453 3m] C. T. Wetherbee.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill.
Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY.
Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East.
Saml. Shackford. [aug6-b458-1y] Geo. M. How.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
152 South Water Street,
mh23'60 CHICAGO.

RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL. FOR CONSUMPTION.

105 Bbls. M. Y. SYRUPS & MOLASSES. WM. LITTLE & CO.

145 Bags RIO COFFEE, at 129 South Water street. WM. LITTLE & CO.

25 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR—New crop. WM. LITTLE & CO.

Banking and Exchange.

SPENCER, VILA & CO., BANKERS,
No. 13 Congress Street, Boston.
COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities.
The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited.
References in Boston—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Prest. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Prest. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Prest. Washington Bank. mh10b780 6m

BUDD & BALDWIN, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
CLINTON, - - - Iowa.
Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.
Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent Davenport, Iowa.

A. C. OERTEL, BANKER AND BROKER,
75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards. ja11-b495-6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.
S. E. Lefferts, Cashier. ....A. G. Butler, Prest.
Collections made free of Charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no3-ly

E. I. TINKHAM & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake Street, CHICAGO. [je23 '58]
Edward I. Tinkham. John C. Ambler.

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE. Burlington, Iowa.
Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co. F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co.
Jacob A. Lauman. Thomas Hedge. Geo. C. Lauman.

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C.
Capital $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, Moline, Illinois.
Dewitt C. Marshall. Stephen Drury.
Collections made and remitted at current rates.
References—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; Waite Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF WEARE, CARPENTER & Co., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
John Weare, S. D. Carpenter, H. S. Stibbs
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja20 d1 1y

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY J. T. VAN VLECK, Banker, No. 4 Broad street, one door from Wall, New York, Deals in Bank Notes and Specie, Discounts Paper, and attends to instructions of correspondents.
Twenty-eight years in business. Solicits business from his Western friends.
Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois. oc10 a645 6m

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 42 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe12

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE, BANKERS,
CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department

Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accomodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.
We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, in New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to enable us to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions, confided to our charge will meet with promptness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully offer, and on the most favorable, collect and remit drafts, Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, with promptness and dispatch.
Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
Francis A. Hoffmann. Otto Gelpcke. Alex. Beiller.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for Furnace, collect Inheritances of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja27-cawly

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,
Oak and Hemlock Upper,
French and Domestic Kip,
French and Domestic Calf,
Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,
Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c
Also, the largest assortment of
Kit and Shoe Findings,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY,
And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.
HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS,
fe27-'59-1y No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.
Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store,
No. 230 Lake Street.
ap21 C. C. WALLIN & SON.

100 DOZ. CANS ASSORTED sizes Raspberries, Blackberries, Peaches, Tomatoes and Corn of superior quality, for sale at 129 South Water street. ALLEN VANE & CO.
mh16 b620-1w

200 BBLS N. Y. CRUSHED SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES. PRIME. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bags RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Boxes COD FISH, In Prime Order. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Boxes BABBIT'S PURE SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bags PEPPER, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Bags SANTOS COFFEE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bags O. G. JAVA COFFEE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

250 BBLS. CHOICE PLANTATION Molasses. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bbls. REBOILED MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

N. O. SUGAR.—A Large Stock always on hand. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

NEW YORK SYRUP—A large assortment for sale low by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.—300 half chests choice quality and low prices. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TOBACCO—Just Received, Several choice brands Natural Leaf Tobacco in boxes, half boxes and caddies. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

OHIO CIDER VINEGAR.—For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop.
500 half boxes do do
300 quarter boxes do do
Allow figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains daily for
ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS,
Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.
By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Rail road, save New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows:
Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets.
11:10 a.m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.)
8:30 p.m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)
ARRIVES AT CHICAGO.
5:35 a.m.—Night Express.
9:35 p.m.—Mail and Express.
Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
CONNECTIONS.
At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines.
At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east.
At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations.
At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South.
At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples.
At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.
Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 5.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours.
Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.
Joliet Accommodation.
Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 6:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:30 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 8:20.
JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, } Receivers.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. [my26] N. H. MOORE, Gen. Freight Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—Depot corner of West Water and Cook streets. Passenger trains leave at
8:00 a.m. for Milwaukee and Way Stations.
12:15 p.m.—Day express for Milwaukee and intermediate stations, connecting directly with LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad.
4:00 p.m.—Waukegan Accommodation.
Milwaukee trains arrive at 11:05 a.m. and 5:20 p.m. Waukegan train at 8:45 am.
Feb. 27, 1860. [fe27] M. L. SYKES, Jr., Supt.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.
Train leaving Chicago at 7.30 p.m., arrives at Detroit 7.00 a.m., at Paris at 2.10 p.m., at Buffalo at 6.05 p.m., connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo & N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this road can be obtained at the Union Depot, R. S. CARTER,
fe14 60 ly Gen'l Manager.

CHICAGO & NORTHWEST'N RAILWAY.
Passenger Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford, Madison, La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, and at 6 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford and Way Stations. Trains arrive at 11:50 A. M. and 5:20 P. M.
oc18-ly GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

Transportation.

PROPELLERS AND CANAL BOATS FOR SALE.
The undersigned Trustees offer for sale the property lately belonging to the American Transportation Company, consisting of the Propellers,
POTOMAC, ALLEGHENY, POCAHANTAS, CHICAGO, EDITH, SPAULDING, IOWA, NIAGARA, SCIOTA, BUFFALO, CATARACT.
Also—Seventy-four large Lake Boats; 54 large Line Boats, nearly all suitable for carrying grain; 216 Horses, 65 Mules, together with Harness sufficient for same, Canal Barnes at different Stations, 2 Hoisting Engines, 1 Steam Pump. Together with a large quantity of Office Furniture, Safes, &c., at Buffalo and other places.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, ANDREW J. RICH, HENRY MARTIN, Trustees.
For particulars address J. C. Harrison, Buffalo.
Journal of Commerce, New York; Evening Journal, Albany; Journal, Syracuse; Plain Dealer, Cleveland; Advertiser, Detroit; Press and Tribune, Chicago, will publish for one month, and send bills to this office for payment. fe28 b697-1m

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
1860.
Will, during the present season, run their well known and popular line of
FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS, regularly between
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,
Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from
Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.
Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points.
At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad.
At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of fifty first class canal boats on the enlarged canal, between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York.
Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.
One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.
Agents and Consignees.
J. MYERS, No. 177 Broadway, New York.
Z. S. SPAULDING, No. 8 Coenties Slip, New York.
JOHN HOCKING, No. 95 State street, Boston.
A. CUSHMAN, No. 108 State street, Boston.
C. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE PARKER, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE A. EDDY, Oswego.
CRAWFORD & HOVEY, Oswego.
PELTON & BREED, Cleveland.
W. T. WALKER, Toledo.
E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit.
O. J. HALE, Milwaukee.
McHENRY & BARKER, Racine.
FIFE & MICHAEL, St. Louis.
MATHER & CO., Agents,
mh6 b742-6m Chicago.

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGLAND, and Scotland for $30.
THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY
New York and Galway Line.
The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer
Circassian, Capt. Campbell,
Will sail from New York, on Thursday, March 29, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails.
Fares to Galway—First Class $90 and $75; Third Class $30, including free tickets to many of the principal cities in the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, water can and bedding.
First Cabin passage to St. Johns..........$35
For passage tickets, either to or from any part of Great Britain, or further information, apply at the offices of the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,
de27-b308-8m 20 Dearborn street.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,
For Through Freight Only.
Via New Central, Great Western, and connecting roads to Chicago and all the West.
This Road's running of this old and reliable route from the Seaboard and the West, have organized a
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
Giving perfect Reliability and greatly increased Dispatch to Freight—the Roads forming the Line, East and West, run with the same regularity, making as good connection at the terminus of each road as Through Passenger Trains.
Rates as low as by any other line. Reclamations Promptly and Fairly Adjusted. Mark Packages, "Fast Express Line, via G. W. R. R."
In New York, deliver goods at Hud on River Railroad Passenger Depot, 75 Warren street, or at Canal Street Depot.
In Boston, deliver goods a Box on and Worcester Railroad Depot, and mark as above.
Through Bills of Lading given, and Reclamations paid, at any of the Company's Offices.
E. P. BEACH, Agent, 273 Broadway, New York.
OTIS KIMBALL, Agent 21 State street, Boston.
A. WALLINGFORD, Western Agent.
Corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago. mh21-60 1y

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
Chicago, March 22, 1860.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
On and after April 1st, 1860, this Company will run an Accommodation Train between Fox River and Chicago, daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:
Leaving Elgin about 6.0 a.m., Geneva about 6.45 a.m. Arriving at Chicago 8.30 a.m.
Leaving Chicago at 4.30 p.m.; arriving at Elgin about 7.30 p.m., and at Geneva about 7.45 p.m.
COMMUTATION and EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold for this train at greatly reduced rates.
Parties doing business in Chicago, and wishing to reside in the country, are particularly notified of this arrangement.
For Further information apply at the General Passenger Office, Wells street Depot, Chicago.
B. B. TALCOTT, Gen'l Supt.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Pass. Agent. mh23b33m'60

POAG, FARMER & CO.'S EXPRESS.
EAST FREIGHT LINE.
Via New York and Erie Railroad,
AT CURRENT RAILROAD RATES.
By all Rail or Rail and Steam to Buffalo.
Mark packages "P. F. & Co." EXPRESS, and if intended via Steam, mark "Steam."
OFFICES—171 Broadway, 1 Cortland street, 113 Broad street New York, and
No. 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.
For Bills Lading, apply as above,
mh20-b836-1m GIBSON & CHASE, Agents.

NEW YORK AND WESTERN STATES LINE.
STEAM OR CANAL.
E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship Canal, Buffalo, Proprietor.
WHITE & NEAL, 113 Broad street, New York, Special Agents.
This line of first class steam Canal Propellers and Boats, connecting at Buffalo with the New York and Erie line of Propellers, landing at CENTRAL DOCKS, Chicago, will be prepared on the opening of Navigation, to forward Merchandise and Produce between New York, Albany and Troy, and the accessible points West, North-west and South-west. Apply to
POAG, FARMER & Co., W. H. CHASE, LOUIS FONTAINE, Agents, 171 Broadway, 1 Courtland street, and 113 Broad street, New York.
GIBSON & CHASE Agents, CENTRAL DOCK.
Office 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.
mh20 b837-4m

LAKE SUPERIOR.—
1860. 1860.
Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line.
On the opening of navigation, Two Steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the line between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. In case the Ste. St. Marie Canal should not be opened in the Spring the Lady Elgin, being now on Lake Superior, will run on that Lake, and connect at the Sault with the Ontonagon, running between Chicago and Sault Ste. Marie. The days of leaving Chicago will be published. Chicago every five days. The above arrangement will furnish about ten trips.
A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents.
mh24b862-3m Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

STEAMBOAT CITY OF CLEVELAND FOR SALE.—The Steamer City of Cleveland was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1857, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.
This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first-class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the Lakes of her tonnage, and is a staunch first-class boat.
This boat will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. A fair and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of
PASCAL P. PRATT,
ja21-b465 3m Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Three Schooners, to wit:—Schooner Eliza Logan, tonnage 369 46-95; Schooner Wings of the Wind, tonnage 370; and Schooner Gov. Hunt, tonnage 186 75-95.
Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to
ja21 b467-3m PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

300 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and very cheap.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
1859.....Winter Arrangement.....1860
On and after Sunday, December 4th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at
9:20 a.m., (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 4:45 p.m.; at Decatur at 6.15 p.m.; at Springfield at 8.15 p.m.; St. Louis at 12:30 a.m.; Cairo at 2.00 a.m.; New Orleans 1 p.m.; 50 hours from Chicago.
9:30 p.m., (Saturdays excepted) arriving at St. Louis at 1.00 p.m.; Cairo at 4.45 p.m. Memphis 1.35 a.m. second day, and New Orleans at 9.00 a.m. third day.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.
Leave Chicago at 7.00 a.m. Leave Woodlawn at 7.40 a.m.
" " 12.00 noon. " " 1.20 p.m.
" " 5.15 p.m. " " 6.10 p.m.
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.
W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.
1859....FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT....1859.
Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:
6:00 am—New York and Boston Express (except Sunday) arrive at Detroit 6:00 pm, Suspension Bridge 2:30 am, Buffalo 4:30 am, Albany 4:00 pm, New York 10:15 pm, Boston 12:00 at night.
9:10 am—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 1:30 am, Louisville at 6:00 am.
7:00 pm—New York and Boston Express—(daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:00 am, Suspension Bridge at 5:00 am, Albany 4:40 pm, New York 10:30 pm, Boston 4:00 pm.
7:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:00 am, Louisville 4:00 pm.
7:00 pm Saturday to Niles.
Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:00 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Hamilton with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, and at the depot, foot of Lake street.
R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. J. SPALDING, General Passenger Agent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
300 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.
The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.
Three Through Passenger Trains
Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.
Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City, thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.
Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of Cars or Conductors.
Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Lines connect for Baltimore and Washington.
All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.
Two Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.
Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.
Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.
Fare Always as Low and Time as Quick as any other Route.
ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.
The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the
DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.
The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;
H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Sheier & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.
The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.
And good accommodations, with usual privileges to persons traveling in charge thereof.
FREIGHTS.
By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct.
The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.
Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.
Be particular to mark packages "via Penna. R. R."
E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. William st., New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:
Day Express leaves 11:15 a.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 6:30 p.m., Sundays excepted.
Night Express leaves 11:15 p.m. Saturdays excepted; arrives 5 a.m., Mondays excepted.
Mendota Accommodation leaves 5.15 p.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 9.50 a.m. Sundays excepted.
C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.
December 7th, 1859.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD.
Chicago, Clinton & Cedar Rapids!
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows:
TRAINS WESTWARD. TRAINS EASTWARD.
EXPRESS TRAIN. EXPRESS TRAIN.
Leave Chicago.....11:40 pm. Leave Cedar Rapids...
Leave Clinton.....8:15 am. Leave Clinton...
Arrive at Cedar Rapids.....12:30 pm Arrive at Chicago...
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Leave Chicago.....
Leave Clinton.....10:10 am Leave Cedar Rapids...
Arrive at Cedar Rapids.....4:10 pm. Arrive at Clinton...
Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East.
At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa.
At Yankee Run, with stages for Toronto.
At Union Grove with stages for Tipton.
At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa.
Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Clarksville, Bradford, Charles City, Mitchell, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Toledo, Marengo, Newton, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, ...Iowa Falls, Waverly and Newton Bluffs.
With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Vinton and Waterloo.
This is the shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only one hour from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and connecting into the interior of Iowa.
Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago, Ill.
An agent will be at the depot in Fulton, to check all baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge.
M. SMITH, Eng. and Supt.
J. M. MAM, Genl. Frt. and Ticket Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINES.
1859-60.......WINTER ARRANGEMENT.......1859-60.
Takes effect on and after Nov. 13.
Great Through Route to New York
Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec, and all the points in the Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas.
6:00 am.—Mail and Express leaves Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted) via Old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 3:31 pm, and Detroit at 6:00 pm.
7:00 pm—Night Express leaves Chicago daily, via Old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 3:33 am, and Detroit at 7:30 am.
Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England states.
Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c.
Direct connection made at Detroit with the Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.
Direct connections made at Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.
Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, &c. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson.
No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit.
Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c.
WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston.
Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West and at the Company's Office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.
G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD
To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.
Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost.
Baggage checked through.
Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:
6:30 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted).
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted).
Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England. Also with New York Central and New York and Erie Railroad.
Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.
The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati.
Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati.
FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE
Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.
Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train.
Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, and at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.
Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.
B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent, Chicago.
JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, Jan. 9th, 1860, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted):
LEAVE RACINE.
At 10:20 A. M., Meeting at Clinton train leaving Chicago at 11:15 P. M., by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 6:30 P. M., connecting with trains on the Illinois Central R.R. for the West and South.
LEAVE FREEPORT.
At 7:50 A. M., connecting at Racine with trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, for Chicago and Milwaukee.
Freight forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River at rates as low as by any other route, and with the greatest despatch.
For information inquire at Office of Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads.
ROBERT HARRIS, Supt.
G. A. THOMPSON, Gen'l Manager.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:
Day Express and Mail leaves at 9:00 am. Sundays excepted.
6:20 pm. (Sundays excepted.)
Night Express leaves at 11.15 pm, (Saturdays excepted) arrives at 5:0 am (Mondays excepted.)
JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt.
W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen. Agent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows:
11.45 am and 11:40 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.
At 11:40 am and 9:00 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Sioux City, and intermediate points.
At 4:00 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places.
Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and Janesville, will leave at ....
Sleeping cars on night trains.
B. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.
H. H. PORTER, Gen. Passenger Agent.

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CHICAGO.

Press and Tribune Campaign Docu-ments.

NO. I.

MR. LINCOLN'S SPEECH AT THE C... INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK.

NO. II.

MR. SEWARD'S LATE SPEECH I... U. S. SENATE. Including also I... Trumbull's speech in reply to Doug...

The above documents will be forwarded from ... at the rate of one cent each by the thousand, at one ... a quarter by the hundred, or at twenty five cents ... Single copies four cents each.

CHICAGO PRODUCE AND PR... ION TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Produc... Stock, etc., during the past week will be ... in the following comparative table:

	Past week.	Prev. week.	Same week 1859.	Past week.	Pre...
Flour, brls	8,800	8,551	6,980	9,499	8,...
Wheat, bu	42,317	91,395	25,397	27,256	...
Corn, bu	201,230	208,969	76,867	72,955	...
Oats, bu	18,134	37,403	7,963	51,457	...
Rye, bu	1,469	3,932	1,560	9,000	...
Barley, bu	8,383	9,509	4,633	7,691	1,...
Live Hogs, No.	1,574	1,330	1,093	2,485	...
Dress'd do do.	102	339	245	3,693	...
Cattle, No.	2,654	2,173	1,670	1,319	1,...
Pork, bbls	120	....	120	7,060	...
Cut Meats, lbs	314,325	718,167	293,100	570,535	...
Lard, lbs	213,528	63,960	176,228	441,113	111,...
Tallow lbs	....	1,786	2,450	57,650	...

The following table shows the amo... Flour and Grain in store in this city on th... inst., compared with the amount in store ... corresponding date in 1859:

	March 24, 1860.
Flour, bbls	29,379
Wheat, Spring, bu	446,660
" Red Winter, bu	9,907
" White "	5,181
Total Wheat, bu	461,748
Corn, bu	1,085,794
Oats, bu	129,689
Rye, bu	7,668
Barley, bu	15,411
Total, Grain, bu	1,590,320

The Flour market during the past we... been dull and drooping, with but little d... for shipment either East or South, unde... prices have declined 10@15c. Wheat h... declined 1@2c. The receipts of corn ha... comparatively light, but the lack of co... in prices, with dull and drooping marke... where, has caused a decline during the w... 2@3c, the market, however, closing with... an upward tendency. Oats have been ... limited request, and prices have faller... Rye and Barley are scarce and in active ... by brewers and distillers, and prices a... Highwines have declined 1c, and close ... dull. Hides were in good demand an... Timothy Seed in active demand, and cho... cels tend upwards in prices. Clover See... ever, is dull and heavy, with a large ... pressing on the market. Hungarian Gra... dull and 5@10c lower. Millet Seed sca... firm.

The Provision market is quiet. Mess ... in but limited request, and the market is ... ly nominal. Cut Meats are in fair dema... scarce. Lard is also very scarce, and th... buyers at an advance of ½@1c. Tallo...

A Minnesota Item.—We presume the ... bault *Republican* does not seriously ... make us responsible for the observati... criticisms of our St. Paul correspondent, ... we employed that gentleman to furnish ... Minnesota news we did not agree to ... everything he might see fit to write, or ... thing we might unintentionally or inadve... print from his pen. Let every tub stand ... own bottom. We doubt not our corresp... is prepared to have his conduct measu... this maxim, as we certainly are ours.

Abraham Lincoln.

[From the Greenville (Ill.) Advocate.]

Now who, among these good and abl... would be most likely to carry Pennsy... and one of the other States named as d... without losing any of the Republican S... Bates would doubtless command some v... Southern Illinois and Southern Indiana... thorough Republican could not, while th... could carry as large a number of German... that he could not. If this be true, then po... it would be the best policy to select th... and tried Republicans, from the doubtful ... most necessary and likely to be carried, ... Illinois and Pennsylvania. Abraham L... at the head of the ticket and Judge Re... mon Cameron, or John Hickman for the s... place, would almost insure a Republican tr... even against Douglas himself, who is ack... edged to be the strongest man the Dem... can put in the field.

Considering all the circumstances, Linc... our first choice of those whose names w... before the Chicago Convention; but s... Bates, Seward, or any other honest and ca... man be nominated, he will receive our e... support.

[From the Menard Index.]

Mr. Lincoln's recent tour through the E... States has given him a wonderful pop... there. From every place where he has ... he has received the most flattering encou... The enthusiasm which his presence ra... the East is an earnest of that which w... excited by his nomination for the Presi... There seems to be a strong feeling in ... nominating Mr. Lincoln in case Douglas ... Democratic candidate; it being generall... ceded that he is the strongest candidate ... Douglas. We believe the same thing ... against any possible nominee, and that he ... be nominated in any event. Consideri... matter in a local point of view, we loo... the nomination of Mr. Lincoln as securi... State of Illinois to the Republicans for ... ture, so long as the issues remain the sa... they are now. He will most surely ca... State, and with him the State ticket will ... ted, the legislature secured, and Senator ... bull re elected to his seat in the Senate. ... we intend to accomplish this result anyh... can in no way be so sure of doing it as b... ing our ticket headed by Abraham Linc... President. In view of the importance ... election to the future supremacy of the R... can party in this State; we hold that ... friend of the party in this State shoul... every effort to accomplish Mr. Lincoln's ... nation.

Destructive Fire at Fort Wayne.

[From the Fort Wayne Republican, 24th...]

One of the most disastrous fires that h... pened in our city for some time past, o... this morning. The store of Thieme & B... the whole of the *Times* office, and the bu... adjoining, owned by Watson Wall, Miss... Barnett, and Mrs. Beecher, are now in ... The buildings were situated on the nor... corner of Columbia and Clinton streets. T... & Brothers store, which was on the corn... Mr. Wall's store, the adjoining one, were ... stories, twenty by sixty feet each, built o... with a good partition wall between. ... rear of the corner store was a one-story ... building, one room of which was occu... the Messrs. Thieme as a cutting and ... room for one of their men, the balance ... occupied by Thomas Dignan, and was ke... grocery. The second store from the ... was occupied by Speigler and Schneide... and shoe makers. The third building fr... corner was a two story brick, occupied ... Ayres and Mr. Sweetser, who kept a s... front and a bakery in the rear. The ... building from the corner was a frame, oc... by J. Cottrell, who kept the Mad Antho... loon. The upper portion of the buildi... occupied as follows:

The whole of the second story over ... ner was occupied by the Messrs. Thieme, ... the front room, which was used by Mr. D... of the Fort Wayne *Times*, as an editoria... tum. The second story over Mr. Wall's ... ing, was occupied by Mr. R. C. Rayho... the office of the *Indiana Free Mason*. T... rooms were unoccupied. The third als... occupied by Mr. Dawson's printing offic...

The fire originated in or near Theim... ting room. The whole of the buildin... one mass of flame in an incredibly shor... all the firemen could do as to protect p... on Columbia street, and east of the ... buildings. It was exceedingly unfortun... the water was out of the canal, as the... almost immediately filled with mud, a... prevented the engines from being as effe... otherwise they would have been. In ... of the bakery store there was a large pi... wood, which caught and made an exce... hot fire, threatening for some time to ... the flames still further. Wit... rapidity did the devouring element cons... property, that but little was saved. ... Mr. Dawson's books, by the strenuous ... the printers (all honor to them) and ... others, were saved. Some portion of ... Thieme's stock of clothing were also ...

ESTIMATED LOSS.

Thieme & Bro.'s loss on the building ... about $4,500; insured in the German... Company of Indianapolis for $3,000; ... stock about $8,000; insured in the sa... pany for $5,000. Mr. Dawson's loss ... without insurance. Mr. W. Wall's ... in which no insurance that we learn of. ... C. F. Rayhouser lost the whole of ... about $300, no insurance. Mr. W. ... who was engaged in getting up a direc... the city, lost the results of the whole of ... liminary labor, paper, &c., amounting ... $250 or $300—no insurance. Miss ... building was old, and not of much value... ably $500. This building was not ... stroyed, and believe was not insured.